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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BRITAIN AND FRANCE LINK THEIR FATE AT DUNKIRK

EXPORT OF COTTON

New Varieties Allowed; No Control Of Destination

NEW DELHI, March 4 (A.P.I.): The Government of India had announced in a press note on January 30, 1947, the varieties of various short, medium and long staple cottons which will be allowed for export. It has now been decided that Broach, Western and Surat cottons should also be allowed for export, subject to the existing quantitative limitations on exports of different staples being maintained. In regard to short staple cotton, all cotton of 11/16" staple and under would be allowed for export.

It has also been decided that destinational quotas should be abolished. Eligible exporters will be granted quotas for short, medium and long staple cottons for the period January-April 1947, and will be allowed to export to any permissible destination they choose. In regard to licences issued for the period September-December 1946, if the exporters desire to change the destinations for export, they should make the necessary applications to the Export Trade Controller at the port concerned.

The question of fixation of an export quota for the period May-August 1947 is under consideration, and an announcement will follow shortly.

OILSEEDS DE-CONTROLLED

Control Over Coconut Oil To Continue

NEW DELHI, March 4. (A.P.I.): After a careful consideration of the views expressed by Provincial and State Ministers at the recent Oilseeds Conference, the Government of India have decided to remove their controls over the prices and movement of edible oils and oilseeds with the exception of their control over exports says a press note. The control over copra and cocoanut oil will however continue. Exports will continue to be subject to permits from the Government of India and will be strictly limited.

This decision in respect of oils and oilseeds does not in any way alter the Government's determination to exercise full control over foodstuffs such as cereals and sugar, in which the country will remain deficient, and of which she must continue to be a substantial importer.

Anti-Pakistan Clashes In Lahore

MILITARY CALLED OUT AND CURFEW IMPOSED

Pitched Battles With Police Result In Heavy Casualties

LAHORE, March 4, (A.P.I.): The Governor of the Punjab issued an order this evening under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance imposing precensorship on the publication of news and photographs of the communal agitation following the resignation tendered by the Punjab Coalition Ministry. The order will remain in force for a fortnight.

Military has been called out and is standing by in the city Kotwali. Curfew has been imposed in the Corporation area from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m.

The District Magistrate, Lahore, issued an order this evening reminding the public that the order prohibiting the carrying of arms in public issued on November 1946 under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance still remains in force within the Lahore Corporation and Cantonment area.

Besides the ban on carrying arms as defined in the Arms Act, the order also prohibits the wearing of any army or other type of steel helmets and the carrying of pick-axe, handles and lathis and anything else capable of being used for the purpose of conflict.

13 KILLED: 98 INJURED

Thirteen persons were killed and 98 injured in the disturbances which occurred in Lahore to-day following the resignation of the Punjab Coalition Ministry.

The police had to resort to firing and lathi charge to disperse the unruly crowds several times.

The demonstrations which were staged by Hindus and Sikhs to mark their resentment against the proposed League Ministry in the Punjab, culminated in a communal riot in the afternoon in the walled city of Lahore resulting in many casualties. The trouble later spread to more parts of the city and there were pitched battles in the streets.

Military was called out towards the evening to assist the civil police in controlling the situation. Curfew was also enforced from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m.

Earlier in the day a pitched battle took place between Hindu-Sikh stu-

(Continued On Page 5)

No Newspapers In Lahore To-day!

LAHORE, March 4. (A. P. I.): All vernacular newspapers in Lahore will not come out tomorrow morning as the pressmen and the staff did not turn up for duty at night owing to the curfew order and the disturbed situation in the city.

CARE-TAKERS QUIT

LAHORE, March 4, (API): Malik Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, Premier of the Punjab, tendered the resignation of the Caretaker Government to His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab shortly before midnight.

TIWANA'S STATEMENT

Malik Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana in a statement to the Associated Press says:—

"When I tendered the resignation of my Cabinet on second March, I informed the Governor that my colleagues and I would be prepared to remain in Office pending the formation of a new Ministry. I have now been informed by my non-Muslim colleagues that they can no longer be responsible for the administration. I have, therefore, been obliged to inform the Governor that the resignation of my Cabinet takes effect forthwith.

Now that I have tendered to His Excellency the Governor the resignation of the Caretaker Ministry, I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my deep gratitude to my colleagues in the Ministry to our supporters in the Legislature and to all those members of the public who supported the Government for their wholehearted co-operation and unstinted support.

I also wish to express publicly my grateful thanks to the public services all sections of which have given me their loyal co-operation during my ten years in Office in this province. The province can well be proud of its public servants and I have no doubt that they will continue to do their best for the welfare of the Punjab."

MAMDOT-JINNAH TALKS

LAHORE, March 4. (A. P. I.): Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, Leader of the Muslim League Assembly Party, had half an hour's interview with the Governor of the Punjab this afternoon.

It is understood that the situation created by the resignation of Malik Khizr Hyat Khan was discussed. The Khan of Mamdot, it is learnt, assured the Governor that so far as the Punjab Muslims were concerned they would remain non-violent even in the face of any provocation.

'PHONE TALKS WITH JINNAH

Khan Iftikhar Hussain of Mamdot, who has undertaken the task of forming a Ministry in the Punjab, is understood to be in constant communications with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League.

Khan Iftikhar Hussain, it is learnt here, had a long telephonic talk with Mr. Jinnah last night and also this morning, when he acquainted the Muslim League President of the latest developments with regard to the formation of the Ministry.

It is further understood that Khan Iftikhar Hussain is making efforts to seek the help and co-operation of the minority communities in the Punjab in forming a new Ministry, but so far nothing is known here of his efforts in this direction.

50-Year Alliance Treaty Signed

BEVIN'S ASSURANCE TO RUSSIA

Not A 'Western Bloc': But Attempt At Pattern Of Universal Peace

DUNKIRK, March 4. (Reuter): The 50-year Treaty of Alliance between Britain and France was signed this afternoon in the battered Town Hall of Dunkirk, the scene of the last stand by Britain's armies before Germany overran Western Europe in 1940.

The Treaty was signed for Britain by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on his way to the Moscow conference and the Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Duff Cooper. Mr. Georges Bidault and M. Rene Massigli signed for France.

In a broadcast speech M. Bidault said: "We are contributing the essential elements of a just and lasting peace. In this Treaty of Alliance, Britain and France have linked their fate together. After having stood together in such trials, we shall now help each other in our resurrection."

Mr. Bevin said: "Never will we allow anything to happen that allows agressive Germany to arise to cause the terrible, devilish disaster which both of us have suffered. Peace is not a thing that is embodied in treaties alone. Peace, rehabilitation, civilisation and development spring from the heart of men. I speak for the new Socialist Britain when I say: "We will strive to avoid misunderstandings and we will strive to understand the new France."

"I think Soviet Russia realises that this is not a Western Bloc but an attempt to make a contribution to a perfect pattern of universal peace".

The Treaty was signed at one minute to four o'clock (local time) both the ministers using their own fountain pens.

The United Press of America adds: The signature of the historic "Pact of Dunkirk" took place in an unheated, newly white-washed, reception room of the local sub-prefecture—the only public building in the devastated town to escape intact from five years of battle, bombardment and siege.

Each of the Foreign Ministers signed a copy of the Treaty in his own language with his own pen. They then exchanged copies and signed again.

Dunkirk, the scene of the fighting evacuation of the British Expeditionary Forces in June, 1940, was bedecked with Allied flags and bunting in contrast to the drab buildings and grey oppressive skies as the two Ministers arrived to sign the Alliance.

Bidault was the first to arrive and was met by the local authorities at the station hung with the flags of the two countries.

Just outside the gates of the sub-prefecture, he passed 30 school girls formed into a "V" and waving British paper flags.

Foreign Secretary Bevin, accompanied by Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, and their suite, arrived at Calais on the channel steamer "Invicta." They were greeted by the local authorities and drove immediately to Dunkirk, some 15 miles away.

Hug To Follow Mahatma

MYMENSINGH, March 3. (A.P. I.): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier of Bengal, who arrived here yesterday after meeting Mahatma Gandhi at Hamichar, told the members of the local bar at an informal discussion that what Mahatma Gandhi was doing in his present good-will mission in the disturbed areas of East Bengal was really praiseworthy. In this connection, Mr. Huq announced his intention to spend the rest of his life in preaching goodwill amongst the Hindus and Muslims just as Mahatma Gandhi was doing. That, he added, would make Bengal really happy and prosperous.

LATEST BAZAR QUOTATION

BOMBAY, March 4.

9 P.M.

Cotton	May	 446
Silver	Chamber	.... 144—8
Silver	Bullion	..... 158—8
Silver	Fagan	..... 157—8
Gold	Bullion	..... 102—12
Gold	Fagan	..... 97—14

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 4.

There is no American Opening & Closing owing to the strike in the cotton exchange building at New York.

Liaquat's Retort To "Big Business"

"WILL NOT BE COERCED OR BLACKMAILED"

New Taxation Proposals For General Good Of Masses

NEW DELHI, March 4, (A.P.I.): The Finance Member Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan replying to the two-day debate on the budget proposals stoutly defended his taxation measures and gave a warning to private industrialists who might be unwilling to assist in improving the economic condition of this country.

He declared it was neither his intention nor the desire or intention of the Government to prevent or hinder the industrialisation of this country in any way.

"It is my earnest desire that production in this country should increase and not decrease, and if anyone can prove to me that by the imposition of the special business tax, I shall really be affecting the interests of the country adversely, I shall be only too glad to withdraw this tax but I am not going to withdraw this tax because it is going to take a bit of the fat profits which some people have made on account of war conditions." (Cheers).

PROOF OF HIS 'BONA FIDES'

"I, of my own accord, by putting down a motion for reference of these Bills to Select Committees, have given proof of my 'bona fides' that I am not out to force anything down the throats of members of House or the country. But I want members to assist me in devising ways and means to meet our requirements."

"I once again tell my industrial friends to help us in this situation and if they do not, well, it will be unfortunate. We do not want in any way to stifle private enterprise. We want all the assistance, technical knowledge, experience of private persons to help the industrialisation of this country. India will be industrialised.

If Russia could be industrialised in a short period why not India? (Loud cheers). We do not want to stifle private enterprise. But if private enterprise is not willing to take up a helpful attitude and is not willing to assist us to improve the economic condition of this country, then there are other methods by which we shall be able to achieve that purpose. (Cheers).

"FAIRER & EASIER TO COLLECT"

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan replying to the criticism that the 25 per cent business tax would reduce or stop production said: "This tax is only for the current year. Therefore, those who talk of there being no production in the next year because of this tax are quite mistaken. Whatever production there has to be for the purposes of this tax has already taken place with regard to the current year. There my tax is not going to affect production in the next year."

Last year, when the E.P.T. was removed, we felt it was too early to remove it. "Since I have taken over I have examined this position carefully and I was convinced that there was no justification for removing the E.P.T. And so, I had this alternative before me: Whether I should reimpose the E.P.T. this year or devise some other tax which would be more equitable and fairer to all business and would not weigh heavily against small business and more profitably in favour of bigger business. And after very careful consideration I came to the conclusion that this tax is fairer and easier to collect—which I think is a very important matter where the question of tax is concerned—than the E.P.T. Therefore it is wrong to imagine that this tax will affect production adversely."

As regards the other objection that it would prevent new industries coming up, he said: "I am afraid I do not quite follow this objection, because when new industries come into existence, this tax will not be there."

CAPITAL GAINS TAX

About the Capital Gains Tax, it had been suggested that the limit of 5,000 was low. It was not his desire, he said, that the small man who made a little profit by means of ordinary transaction should suffer. He was quite willing when the measure went to the Select Committee, to consider the question of raising this limit.

He had asked himself, the Finance Member went on, if a person made unearned income, why should he not give a share of it to the state? The value of property had become bigger not but on account of the suffering that the people of this country had undergone. (Hear Hear). "Therefore

(Continued On Page 5)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 4.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 40-3/8, General Motors 59-7/8, United States Steel common 73-1/2. United States Steel preference unquoted.

DEPUTATIONS TO FINANCE MEMBER

NEW DELHI, March 4. (A.P.I.): A deputation on behalf of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry led by Mr. M. A. Master, the new President, it is learnt, will meet tomorrow the Committee of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly which was appointed to scrutinise the budget proposals. It is further learnt that at this morning's meeting with the Finance Member, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, he told members of the Federation that he would welcome suggestions from the Federation regarding other sources of revenue from which the estimated deficit could be met, and that he would give their proposals serious and sympathetic consideration.

It is learnt that after the deputation meets the Committee of the Congress Party tomorrow, it will formulate its suggestions for submission to the Finance Member.

A deputation from the Bombay Stock Exchange headed by the President Mr. K. R. P. Shroff and including ten leading members of the Bombay Stock Exchange has arrived in Delhi.

Mr. B. N. Chaturvedi, President of the Calcutta Stock Exchange arrived here with a delegation of eleven members to meet the Finance Member and also Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel to put forward their objections to the budget proposals. Share market deputations from Madras and Ahmedabad are expected to reach New Delhi tomorrow.

Aga Khan 'En Route' To England

MARSEILLIES, March 4, (Reuter): The Aga Khan is expected to arrive at the Marignane airport outside Marseilles tomorrow from Egypt and to continue on to Britain.

The Aga Khan, who has been in Cairo, is travelling in his private plane.

FIVE POLITICALS HUNGER-STRIKE HAZARIBAGH J

CALCUTTA, March 4. Five political prisoners hunger-strike in Hazaribagh since February 12, and condition of one is considered serious, according to a message received in Calcutta from Hazaribagh today.

Mr. Jyotish Chandra Sinha, Congress worker of Hazaribagh who interviewed the hunger-striking prisoners in the jail on March 2, has sent the following wire to Rajendra Prasad and to the Premier of Bihar, Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha: "Five convicted political prisoners are on hunger-strike since February 12. The condition of one is serious. Please intervene".

The prisoners, who had been convicted for the offences connected with the 1942 movement, have resorted to hunger-strike as a protest against the non-fulfilment of their demands for immediate release.

Aurangabad Students' Hunger Strike Threat

URANGABAD, March 4. (A. P.I.): More than a thousand students of Sri Saraswati Bhuvan High School have gone on strike since this morning as a protest against the alleged kicking of a student by the Superintendent for not answering a question. The students have threatened to go on hunger-strike if the Superintendent does not tender an unconditional apology for the alleged incident.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE CLOSED

U. F. Employees' Strike Tells

NEW YORK, March 4. (Reuter): A strike by members of the United Financial Employees to-day closed the New York Cotton Exchange which does the largest volume of business of any cotton exchange in the world.

It was the first time any major exchange in New York has been closed by labour troubles.

The Financial Employees, claiming a 30 per cent wage increase, went on strike after a breakdown in wage negotiations last night. Exchange officials said that closed shop was one of the principal issues involved.

A picket line was thrown round the 23-storey building where the Cotton Exchange occupies the nineteenth floor and life service was restricted. Hundreds of brokerage house employees waited in the lobby for places in a single lift operating.

MEDIATION BOARD AT WORK.

NEW YORK, March 4. (Reuter): Officials of the New York Cotton Exchange and the United Financial Employees' Union have accepted an invitation of the State Mediation Board to meet to-day.

The Board has suggested that the meeting be held at its headquarters in New York at 16.45 local time.

CHURCHILL TO LEAD BATTLE ROYAL ON INDIA

LONDON, March 4 (Reuter): The British Government's motion asking Parliament to approve its new India measures in the House of Commons debate to-morrow and Thursday is a demand for a vote of confidence, cables Fraser Weighton, Reuter's political correspondent. In order to ensure a substantial majority for the Government, a three line whip—the strongest Parliamentary instrument for ensuring attendance of Government's supporters in the division lobbies—has been put on. As Labour outnumbers the Conservative Opposition in the House of Commons by more than two to one, the result of any vote is a foregone conclusion.

The Conservative leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, will head the united demonstration of his Party against the Government both in the debate and the division lobby. In the opening speech Cabinet Mission Member, Sir Stafford Cripps, will move that: "This House takes note of the statement on India made on February 20 by the Prime Minister and approves the policy set out therein."

Mr. Churchill will follow immediately with a speech rejecting the new Government proposals. He will move an amendment standing in his own name and those of Mr. Anthony Eden, Sir John Anderson, Mr. R. A. Butler, the Earl of Winterton and Mr. Godfrey Nicholson.

This amendment reads: "That the House, while reaffirming its determination to provide for orderly attainment by India of self-Government as soon as possible, is unable to accept His Majesty's Government's latest declaration on Indian policy, which, by fixing an arbitrary date, prejudices the possibility of working out a suitable constitutional plan either for a united or for a divided India which ignores the obligations expressed to the minorities or sections of opinion, which contains no proposals for security or compensation for members of the Indian services and which offers no help to or association with India in her hour of destiny."

The temper of the Conservative speeches is not expected to be governed by the result of last week's India debate in the House of Lords, where a powerful appeal by the former Viceroy, Lord Halifax, produced an eleventh-hour reversal of the Conservative Peers' decision to vote against the Government.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain on his way to the All-India Socialist Party Conference at Cawnpore.

AUCTION SALES

UCTION SALE OF MOTOR TRUCKS OF WELL-KNOWN MAKERS SUCH AS CHEVROLET, FORD, BEDFORD, LEYLAND, THORNYCROFT, MERCEDEZBENZ, COMMER, ETC.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, 9th inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.), by order of Messrs. Mangatram Bros., at their Garrage No. 2, Wadi Bunder: Motor Trucks of well-known Makers such as Chevrolet, Ford, Bedford, Leyland, Thornycroft, Mercedezbenz, Commer, etc., 1936|37 & 42|43 Model, 3 to 8 Ton Capa-

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Under instructions from Messrs. Amarchand & Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Mortgagees Mahmud Husseinbhoy Ahmedbhoy and Aziz Husseinbhoy Ahmedbhoy and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Abdul Satar Esmail Begmahomed in pursuance of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 26th September, 1941, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY the 18th March, 1947, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises.

Pension and Tax land with building at Mahim Bazar Road now called Cadell Road, Mahim, admeasuring about 2279 sq. yds. and according to Cadastral Survey 2243 sq. yds., bearing New Street Nos. 41 & 216 and bounded on the East by Mahim Bazar Road (Cadell Road), on the West by Mahim Bay, on the South by the property now or late of Hormusji M. Bhiwandivala and on the North by the property now or late of Dadabhoy S. Dubash.

On THURSDAY, the 20th March, 1947, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

A piece of land with buildings known as "Taj Building" at Gokhale Road South, admeasuring about 667 sq. yds., bearing Street No. 808AA and bounded on the East by Municipal Plot No. 42A, on the West by Gokhale Road South, on the North by the proposed 40' Road and on the South by the property bearing C.S. No. 1252.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above mentioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

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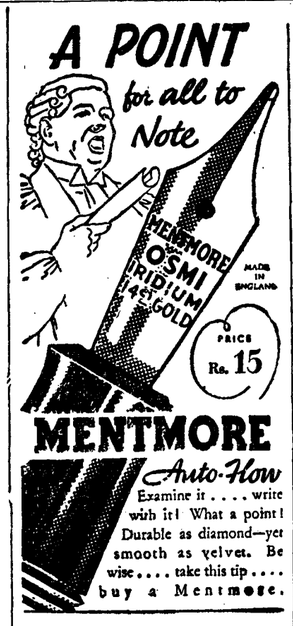
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ENGLAND LOSE 6 WKTS. FOR 144 IN SECOND KNOCK

Wright Takes Five Wickets For 42 Runs In First Innings

At the close of play, to-day England had scored 144 for six wickets.

"Fine Chance" For England

(From Norman Preston, Reuter's Special Correspondent).

SYDNEY, March 4. (Reuter): On a sporting but not a dangerous pitch bowlers dominated batsmen here today on the fourth day of the fifth and final Test match between England and Australia.

Douglas Wright baffled the Australians and taking seven wickets for 105 he was mainly responsible for getting England a first innings lead for the first time in this series.

To-day, Wright claimed five wickets for 42 runs and then McCool, Australia's leg spinner, upset England and took four wickets for 32 runs. Without hutton, half the England side fell for 85 runs, but Compton in another grand display is 51 (not out) and England finished the day 171 runs ahead with six wickets down.

The issue remains wide open with England possessing a fine chance to force a victory at last.

SYDNEY, March 4 (Reuter): The Test match between England and Australia reached a most interesting stage today when shortly before the tea interval, the Australian side was dismissed for the addition of only 64 runs to their overnight total of 189 for four wickets. It was Wright who was mainly responsible for placing England in this advantageous position with a first innings lead of 27 runs. He took five wickets today conceding only forty-two runs.

England batting a second time, faired just as disastrously as Australia in their first innings and at close of play, to-day, England had lost six wickets for only 144 runs. McCool did most of the damage and at the end of the day's play, his analysis read 19 overs, five maidens, 34 runs and four wickets.

ENGLAND (1ST INNINGS)	**280**
AUSTRALIA (1ST INNINGS)	
Barnes c Evans b Bedser	71
Morris lbw Bedser	57
Bradman b Wright	12
Hassett c Ikin b Wright	24
Miller c Ikin b Wright	23
Hammence (not out)	30
McCool c Yardley b Wright	3
Tallon c Compton b Wright	0
Lindwall c Smith b Wright	0
Tribe c Fishlock b Wright	9
Toshack (run out)	5
Extras	19
Total	253

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	27	7	49	2
Edrich	7	0	34	0
Smith	8	0	38	0
Wright	29	4	105	7
Yardley	5	2	8	0

(Byes 7, leg-byes 6, no-balls 6—Wright 5 and Bedser 1—19.

ENGLAND (2ND INNINGS)	
Washbrook b McCool	24
Evans b Miller	20
Fishlock lbw b Lindwall	0
Edrich st. Tallon b McCool	24
Compton (batting)	51
Ikin st. Tallon b McCool.	0
Yardley b McCool	11
Smith (batting)	14
Extras	0
Total (for 6 wkts.)	144

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0; 2 for 42; 3 for 65 and 4 for 65; 5 for 85; 6 for 120.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	9	1	33	1
Miller	6	1	11	1
McCool	19	5	32	1
Tribe	11	0	46	0
Toshack	2	0	11	0
Barnes	3	0	11	0

Every effort is being made to get Hutton fit enough to bat in England's second innings here to-morrow which is likely to prove a dramatic day in the fifth and final test. Hutton today was not allowed to receive any visitors. It can be recalled that 14 years ago, Eddie Paynter, the Lancashire left-hander, left the sick-bed and after scoring 83 in the first innings of the Brisbane test, scored the winning hit with a sixer.

LAHORE ORDER ON CRICKET BOARD

LAHORE, March 4, (API): An interim injunction was issued today by a local subjudge against the Board of Cricket Control, India the President Mr. D'Mello and the members of the Ranji Trophy Sub-Committee restraining them from staging the final match on March 7 or any other day till their suit was decided.

The action was taken on an application moved by the Northern India Cricket Association though its advocate praying that the dtfendants be restrained from staging the final match on seventh March or any other day till the decision of their suit for a declaration that they were entitled to play the semi-final against Holkar at Lahore and that the Board's decision awarding a walk over to Holker in the semi-final was unjustified and wrongful.

SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP

CALCUTTA, March 4, (API): The semi-finals of the All India Snooker championship were decided last night at the Great Eastern Hotel in which A. Wali qualified to meet Capt. Sadlar in the Final.

Tomorrow's game: C. Hirjee the Amateur Champion of India meets T. A. Selvaraja of Bangalore in the final of the All-India Billiards Championship.

No Ruling In Lewis Contempt Case

WASHINGTON, March 3, (UPA): The Supreme Court failed to rule today in the contempt of court case between John L. Lewis, President of the coal miners' union, and the Government but agreed to decide the constitutionality of the Lea Act, the law designed by Congress to curtail the powers of James C. Petrillo, Czar of the American Federation of Musicians.

BENGAL & PUNJAB WIN EASILY

Inter-provincial Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BENGAL	**2**
SIND	**0**

Bengal's victory over Sind in the second round of the inter-provincial Hockey Championship was more comfortable than might be indicated by the score. They took some time to settle down, but once they had done so, they gained and maintained almost throughout the hour's play a supremacy that was hardly ever seriously challenged by their rivals. Indeed, they might even have scored on at least a couple of more occasions but for poor shooting. Munir and Carr on the right flank showed the same understanding that Sarup and Dara were to show later in the evening. Carr scored the second goal for his side while that efficient left-out Khusalsingh scored the first.

THE TEAMS:—

Bengal:— Jewell; Mushtaq Ahmed and Hodges; Mukherji, Claudius and Da Luz; Munir, Carr Glacken, Jansen and Khusalsingh.

Sind:— P. D'Souza; Brokers and Franco; Barboza; Brevin and D'Mello Fernandes, Lobo, Britto, Nazareth and Mills.

PUNJAB	**2**
MYSORE	**0**

It was unfortunate that the enterprising Mysore side went down to Punjab by two goals to nil after having been on equal terms till half-time. Their forward line functioned well, but they did not quite pull on as a team. A lack of the knowledge of each other's game appeared to be the main reason of the Southern side's inability to score. MaeBride and Seshadri, and to a somewhat lesser extent Rajasekhar did much useful work in the deep defence. Together they checked the impetuous forwards amongst whom left-out Ved was outstanding.

As for the winners, their strength also lay in their defence and the inability of their opponents front line to continue well. The former Olympic star Dara though obviously much older, was still a force to be reckoned with. He was the brains behind their side's moves and apart from scoring the second goal himself helped right-out Sarup to score the first.

THE TEAMS:—

Punjab:— G. A. Khan; Dharam Singh and Tirlochan Singh, Gurucharan Singh, Amir Kumar and Shah Rukh; Sarup, Dara, Balbir Chand, Aziz and Ved.

Mysore:— Rajasekhar; MaeBride and Seshadri; Padewat, Parsuram and Aswath; Adamsait, Papiah, Aroklaswamy, Muthukrishnan and Rajagopal.

Wednesday's Matches:—

At 4 p.m. Central India v. Rajputana, at 5-15 p.m. Delhi v. Baluchistan.

INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM FOR AFRICA

BOMBAY, March 4, (API): An Indian hockey team will tour Kenya and Uganda at the invitation of the Asian Sports Association of Nairobi, East Africa according to a decision of the Indian Hockey Federation held in Bombay on March 3 with Mr. N. H. Tata, President of the I. H. F. in the chair.

The team will leave Bombay about the middle of December 1947 and will return by the middle of February 1948. On their way and back, the team is expected to play a few matches in India and Bombay has agreed to staging one or two matches on the forward and return journey.

A Selection Committee has been appointed to select the side. The I. H. F. has agreed to undertake this tour primarily to foster goodwill between East Africa and India and to afford opportunity to the young players participating in the National Hockey Championships this year and also available for the tour, will tour south India from the middle of April and it is likely that matches will be played at Bombay, Manavadar, Poona Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad. In the coming winter, probably in November, this team will also tour northern India.

WORLD TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

PARIS, March 4, (Reuter): Individual events in the world table tennis championships here started yesterday. The following are the results:—

Men's Singles first round: Andreadis (Czechoslovakia) beat Godrej (India) by three games to one;

Sivaraman (India) walked over against Anwai Massoud (Egypt) scratched;

Eckl (Austria) beat Chandrana (India) three to two;

Lesueur (Jersey Island) walked over against Kumar Ghosh (India) scratched;

Vithal (India) beat Jones (Wales) by three games to two;

Builleul (France) walked over Kapadia (India) scratched.

India's remaining representatives in the men's singles were eliminated in the second round. Stipek of Czechoslovakia beat Sivaraman in three straight games and Tereba, also of Czechoslovakia, beat Vithal by a similar margin.

MENON CONFERS WITH CZECH CABINET

PRAGUE, March 3, (Reuter): Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, personal representative in Europe of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, today conferred with members of the Czechoslovak Cabinet with a view to ascertaining the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations between India and Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Menon will visit Milan and Paris before returning to London where he is expected back on March 13.

Gaudiya Mission

The seventh annual general meeting of the members of Gaudiya Mission will be held at 8-30 a.m., on Friday, the 7th March, 1947 (Sri Gaur Janmotsav Day) at Sri Chaitanya Math, P. O. Sree-Mayapur, Dt. Nadia (Bengal). All members are invited to be present.

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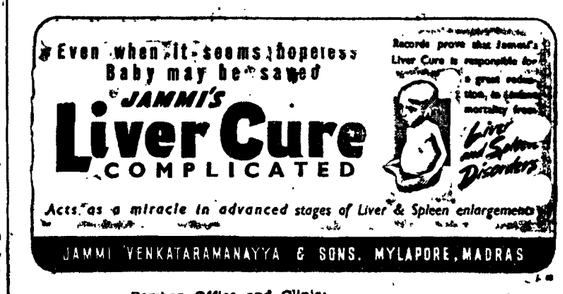
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DIVANI
Direction: Y. D. SARPOTDAR
Starring: MUMTAZ SHANTI, WASTI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
3rd WEEK KRISHNA
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Starring:
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MAJESTIC
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LAMINGTON
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& Fri., Sat., Sun., Mat. 1-30 p.m.
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
THRILLING HIT
JUNGLE BOOK
SABU, JOSEPH CALLEIA

2ND WEEK!
WADIA'S MUSICAL FANTASY
AMAR RAJ
NASEEM (Jr.), Trilok Kapoor.
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MUNSHI UDHARCHAND
SHIKARPURI BACK in KARDAR'S
KEEMAT
Direction & Story: NAZIR AJMERI
Music: NAUSHAD
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Morarji's Reply To Budget Critics

Satire-Packed Speech Exposes Communist-League Methods In Exciting One Section Of Public Against Another

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Whether the Budget is for the poor man or the rich man, the common people alone are to judge and government are not interested in putting forth any claims," Mr. Morarji Desai told a packed House when the Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed discussion of the budget to-day.

The Home Minister gave a clean Bill of health to Government and met the challenge of the Opposition and the Communist Member in a satire-packed speech in the course of which he asked the Muslim League benches and Mr. S. A. Dange not to forget the state of affairs in areas "administered by their ideological friends."

"The attacks on the budget spring up from a desire to run down the Government and though I will be the first to concede the right of free speech, let us take care not to indulge in extravagant phraseology that has no relation to reality", he said.

KARANDIKAR'S ALLEGATIONS

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, resuming his unfinished speech, expressed the view that the administration in the several departments of the Government was not as responsive to public opinion as it should be. The Agricultural and the Medical Departments were negligent of their duties and Mr. Karandikar alleged that the Police Department in charge of affairs in Thana were doing things secretly that they had well-nigh bamboozled the Government. No progress had been made in the tracking down of the culprits behind the accident to Gandhiji's train. He alleged that in dealing with the riots, Government were not aiming to meet the end of Justice but were solely actuated by a desire to appear impartial.

BRAMBLE'S TRIBUTE

Mr. C. P. Bramble congratulated the Finance Minister on presenting a lucid and in general very acceptable budget; it was the good fortune of Bombay to have at its financial helm a Minister whose alert and observant intellect had been concentrated on an intensive study of the social and economic needs of the province.

While Mr. Bramble warmly supported the principles of nationalisation as enunciated by the Finance Minister, he was critical of the prohibition policy of the Government. He commended a policy of "maximum revenue from the minimum consumption" in the matter of liquor.

Mr. Haji Nur Mohammad Ahmad's speech took the form of a series of complaints of the working of the department of the civil supplies in the matter of the distribution of commodities like food grains, vegetable oils and jaggery.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande in a speech full of eloquent phrases for the budget said that it represented an attempt to implement the pledges given by the Congress to the masses.

"PRODIGAL"

Mr. M. A. Bhaijee described the budget as "a prodigal budget" which did not conform to any strict financial principles. He said it would have been possible for the Government, with a huge cash balance, to give some relief to the poor middle class people by the abolition of certain taxes. He demanded the abolition of the Sales Tax which was a tax on consumption.

Mr. C. J. Patel (Ahmedabad) congratulated the Ministry for presenting such a well-balanced budget and hoped that the various programmes under the five-year plan would be taken up soon. He pleaded that the procurement and distribution of food grains should be entrusted to private agencies, as the present system was defective and entailed much loss of grains due to bad storage. Commending the Ministry's housing scheme, he said that the construction of houses should be entrusted to contractors by inviting tenders.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin characterised the budget as a rich-man's and a capitalist's budget, with colossal funds allotted to indefinite programmes. There was not a single provision in the budget to remove the sense of frustration of the man in the street or to provide him with food, clothing and shelter.

MORARJI'S REPLY TO CRITICS

In a forty-five-minute speech, during which many sallies were exchanged with the members of the Opposition, the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, analysed the criticism advanced against the Budget and characterised them as having sprung up out of a feeling to "run down whatever this government does as wrong." One Hon. Member in his enthusiasm had described the budget estimates as "prodigal and extravagant" and Mr. Desai asked whether the member understood the proper meanings of the words. They meant that the budget was a deficit one, which was patently untrue. It was no use giving expression to a feeling of "spite" by indulging in extravagant expressions.

On the suggestion of the Speaker that the use of the word "spite" was not proper, Mr. Desai responded by saying he withdrew the expression 'readily'.

The Home Minister regretted that motives had been attributed to government not warranted by facts. One member had gone to the extent of remarking that the post-war reconstruction schemes had been adumbrated for the resettlement of Satyagrahis. That was not what the Satyagrahis had fought and sacrificed for. They had suffered so that gentlemen like the member in the Opposition could lie back and enjoy in peace (Cheers).

That the nature of the attack on the budget indicated only a mood of destructive and untenable fault-finding was further amplified by the points raised by the Communist Member, Mr. Dange, continued Mr. Desai. He thought he was exposing the Information Department when he alleged that the Department spent Rs. 5000 for removing some blemish on the photos of the Premier in some official bulletins. The truth was that the whole cost of the correction amounted only to Rs. 50. "The Hon. Member is an expert in getting things from public offices and I only hope he utilises his talents better without indulging in meaningless charges that expose him to ridicule," the Home Minister said.

Mr. Dange was sore with the government that the announced cut in the Land Revenue had not been implemented. He was sorry that there were gentlemen in the House who expected the government to announce plans and produce results almost simultaneously. "He says the peasants are groaning under the Land Revenue system. But he seems to forget conveniently that in his Father-Land (Laughter) a share of the produce is taken by the State. Yet he quarrels with us. His criticism is only to excite one section of the public which is excitable and gullible. These are obvious attempts which any man with the meanest intelligence can see through."

LAND BELONGS TO TILLERS

The Home Minister pointed out that the province of Bombay had very few Zemindars — three were mostly peasant-proprietors. Mr. Dange had made the mistake of miscalculating the income from people "whom he hates". He had estimated the income as ten crores, but the correct figure could not be beyond five lacs. All that the Home Minister could say at the juncture was that the policy of reorientation had already begun and this was amply evident from the various legislations brought before the House. Government's policy was that the land ultimately should belong to the tillers of the soil. He would also say that as long as all property was not liquidated, it would be wrong to liquidate property of one kind only. In Russia took several years to evolve the present shape of land policy and that was done at the cost of the liquidation of lacs of people.

NO DICTATORSHIP.

Amidst interruptions from Mr. Dange, the Home Minister continued in a strained voice: "If it is done here, the Hon. Member will realise that he means. We full well-know that that these gentlemen—I don't know whether I should call them so—want to exploit the innocent masses. The fault lies with the Hon. Member and his friends who excite the ignorant people to the pitch of passion. Does he think that this Government will allow him to assume dictatorship over this province?" (Cheers).

Answering the Communist Member's criticism of the housing programme for policemen, the Home Minister said: "He wants that we should not build houses for the policemen and he considers it extravagant expenditure. But in his beloved country of adoption (Loud Laughter) the police have the cream of the land, they are the rulers and the masters of the people. Here, we only want to make the police the servants of the people. Even for them we do require houses. After all they are to be ready for all emergent occasions and proper provisions have to be made for them in order to enable them to deal with the contingencies that the Hon. Member and his friends might create. If he improves his ways, lot of expenditure will be saved but can a leopard change its spots?"

REPLY TO KARANDIKAR.

Referring to the criticism of Mr. Karandikar that the conduct of the Government in dealing with the riots had been characterised only by a desire to appear impartial, without in any way seeking to meet out justice, the Home Minister said that they had only one motive and that was to render justice. There was no question of partiality or impartiality. It was wrong to say that he never admitted his mistakes and he could show numerous instances when the Government had not only admitted their mistakes but retraced their steps.

Dealing with the Opposition view that the budget was not a poor man's budget, the Home Minister asked: "What does this words convey? Did we ever claim that this is a poor man's or a rich man's budget? We do not believe in claims. After all, it is the people who are to pronounce a verdict on the budget and not we." Mr. Desai referred to the demand of the Opposition that the six years of further lease given to racing in the province should be revoked and said that it was but fair to give the racing interests sufficient time "to wind up their business."

WHAT ABOUT BENGAL?

Amidst wild cheering from the Congress benches, Mr. Desai asked: "Does the opposition forget that there has been no attempt to check racing or introduce prohibition in the province of Bengal which is administered by their own ideological friends? I wish they had a better sense of reality."

At this stage there were frequent appeals to the Deputy Speaker from members of the Opposition that the Home Minister should be asked to sit down as he was transgressing his time-limit.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister: The Opposition must now take their medicine. It is their turn (Laughter).

Mr. Morarji Desai: "I have never seen more unfair treatment meted out to me at any time.

A League Member: You asked for it.

Mr. Desai proceeded to deal with the demand of the Opposition that the Civil Supplies Department should be nationalised but finding the Opposition Party's interruptions unending, sat down after remarking that he did not want to excite further the "gentlemen over there who are already excited."

Before adjourning the House for the day, the Speaker admonished members for being so noisy and appealed to them to maintain the dignity of the House and not be carried away by feelings.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Falgun Shud 13, 2003.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhir 11, 1366.
Parsi: Meher 3, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-57 a.m. Sunset 6-45 p.m.
Hightide: 10-45, 23-35.
Lowtide: 05-06, 16-54.
MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: 2-45 p.m. (B. T.).

Today's Engagements

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today, at 6 p.m., at Alexandra Girls School Hall, Waudby Road on "Modernistic Faith of a Progressive Zoroastrian".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Our Daily Life and Soul Survival" is the subject of a talk to be followed by Questions and Answers today, at 6-15, at J. Wadia Building, (Opp. Flora Fountain).

BLAVATSKY LODGE T. S.: Celebration of birthday of Srimati Rukmini Devi, at 6-45 p.m. (B.-T.).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: "With immediate effect letter telegrams to Dutch East Indies have been suspended."

"G" WARD TENANTS' ASSOCIATION (DADAR): Mr. M. S. Rajadhyax, the Hon. Secretary, "G" Ward Tenants' Association (Dadar), appeals to the tenants residing in "G" Ward to enroll themselves as members of the Association and solidly support the activities of the Association to serve the cause of the tenants. Members and workers of the Association are going round from chawl to chawl to enroll members, and the tenants are requested to co-opertate with them by becomming members. The address of the Association is Mangesh Bhuvan, D. L. Vaidya Road, Dadar.

WORKERS' FREE NIGHT SCHOOL: The General Secretary of the Workers' Free Night School writes:—

The opening ceremony of the Workers' Free Night School was performed at Chowpaty Municipal Urdu School by Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai, Chariman, Municipal Schools Committee. Mr. Fishoritai is the funder of the school.

Mr. Desai addressing the audience assured the workers every possible help. Sangidas Vyas, Gen. Secretary, Gumasta Maha-Mandal also spoke.

BRAINS TRUST: Today, at 6-15 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A., 12, Wodehouse Road. Panel: Dr. J. F. Bulsara (Q. M.), Dr. A. P. R. Pinto, Miss Panandikar, Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Mr. Pratapgiri and Mr. D. Tin Hia.

Annual Motor Vehicles Tax

Motorists are reminded that payment of tax on their cars falls due on the 1st of April 1947. The last date for payment of the Tax (i. e. the date to which the period of grace extends) is 15th April 1947, in accordance with the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules of 1940. Those who make payments after that date are liable to a monetary penalty, so states a press note of the Western India Automobile Association.

Kerala Unification Committee

The Kerala Unification Convention will be held on the March 15 and 16 in the Poddar College Grounds, Matunga in a specially constructed Pandal. Sri Achyut Patwardhan, the Gen. Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party of India will inaugurate the Convention. Mr. N. Srikantan Nair, veteran leader of Travancore will preside. Leaders from Travancore, Cochin and Malabar and Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Sri. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Syt. Asoka Mehta and others will address. Delegates from Madras, Nagpur, Calcutta, Delhi, Kolar Gold Fields, Ahmedabad, Poona, etc. are participating in the Convention. The details of the programme will be issued in due course.

Asian Relations Conference

Information has been received that the Arab League is sending three representatives to the Asian Relations Conference, headed by Mahmud Abdul Fater, Egyptian Senator and Proprietor of the leading Egyptian newspaper "El Misri.', Monsieur Taqiuddin-Al-Solh of Beirut, the brother of the ex-premier will be the second representative.

The Ceylonese Delegation the personnel of which has already been announced will be lead by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister for Local Administration. Mr. O. W. W. Kanagara of the Ceylon Service will accompany the Delegation as Secretary. The Delegation will reach Delhi by March 21.

The State University of Middle East in Tashkant, Uzbekastan, U. S. S. R. has accepted the invitation to participate in the Asian Relations Conference.

The Pacific Institute of the Academy of Science of the U. S. S. R., Moscow has accepted the invitation to send observers to the Conference.

It is emphasised that the Conference is completely non-political.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THURSDAY MORNING:

A few showers in Khandesh, Mawal, the Deccan, the Bombay Karnatak, the south Konkanpatti and Marathwada.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS: Dry weather.

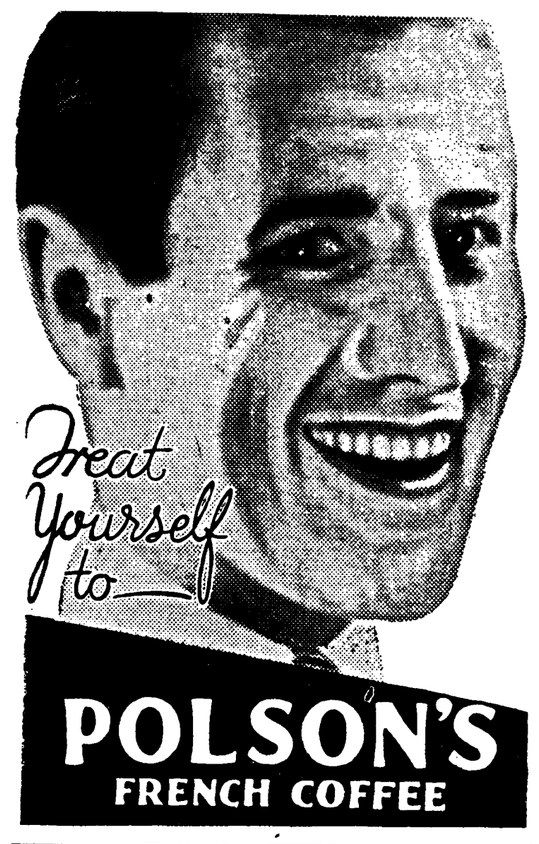
TODAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, March 5.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 P. S. Khopkar (Flute) 8-45 Tara Koske Bhajan (Mirabai) 9-0 Sardarbai Karadgekar (Bhairav).

12-0 p.m. Variety programme (H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Variety 1-25 News (E) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 P. S. Khopkar (Flute) 5-15 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Purvi) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Char Rang 6-30 Selection from "Bhajanika" Gujarati Bhajan (Khabardar) 6-45 Tara Koske (Bhavgeet) 7-0 M. Sagheer Asif (Thumri) 7-15 P. S. Khopkar (Flute) 7-30 Mehboob Khan (Malvi) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Favourable balance of foreign trade, (by G. G. Gadgil) (M) 8-45 Readings from his own poems by Minoo Desai 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Our medical problem: Talk by a doctor 10-0 Khayal "Shudh-Nat" ('Aj manawan') 10-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar (Durga).



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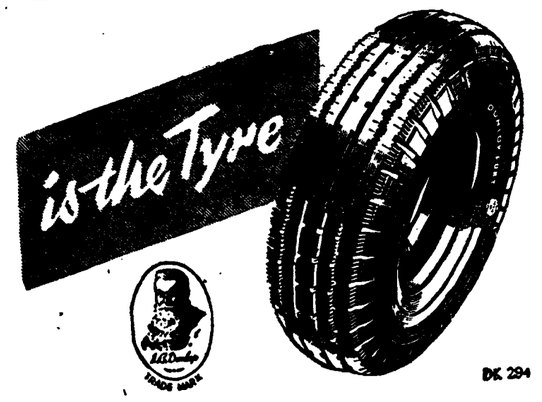

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 4, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Nov. 1. 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 0600 hours (I. S. T.), on March 4, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 90 63 0 1.1 plus 0.8, Ahmednagar — 87 0 10.4 o us 3.7, Allahabad 96 70 0 2.1 minus 0.1, Baroda 93 53 0 1.1 —, BOMBAY 86 75 0 7.1 plus 6.2, Calcutta 96 71 0 2.5 minus 0.1, Delhi 88 59 0 0.9 minus 1.6, Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 73 0 3.4 plus 1.3, Indore 91 61 0 9.4 plus 8.1, Karachi 80 63 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Lahore 85 55 0 1.4 minus 1.3, Lucknow 79 65 0.1 2.2 plus 0.1, Madras 90 75 0 56.5 plus 35.2, Mahableshwar 80 64 0 11.7 plus 9.6, Mysore 89 69 0 10.4 plus 6.9, Nagpur 91 69 0.5 11.5 plus 9.2, Patna 93 71 0 1.0 minus 1.0, Peshawar 60 52 0.8 4.6 plus 0.4 Poona 95 71 0 6.5 plus 5.1, Sholapur 93 71 0.1 2.9 plus 0.9, Simla 60 40 0.2 5.5 minus 2.2, Srinagar 44 37 0.9 8.9 plus 1.0.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, March 4, 1947:—

The western disturbance has moved away eastwards across the hills of the East Punjab. In association with it, local showers have occurred in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province and a few showers in the East and North Punjab, Baluchistan and the United Provinces. Thunderstorm-rain has also been widespread in Malabar and Berar, local in the West Central Provinces and the Bombay Deccan and has occurred at a few places in North Hyderabad.

Forecast until the 6th evening:—Thunder-rain will occur locally in the West Central Provinces, East Central India, Chota Nagpur and the East United Provinces and at a few stations in South-East Madras, Malabar the Bombay Deccan, West Hyderabad, Bihar the West United Provinces and Neighbourhood. Night temperatures will fall over the north-eastern Divisions of the country.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The Commonwealth does through the centre all;
Draw the circumference of the public wall;
The crossest spirits here do take their part,
Fast'ning the contignation which they thwart;
And they, whose nature leads them to divide,
Uphold, this one, and that the other side;
But the most equal still sustain the height,
And they as pillars keep the work upright;
While the resistance of opposed minds,
The fabric as with arches stronger binds,
Which on the basis of senate free,
Knit by the roof's protecting weight agree.

ANDREW MARVELL.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE NEW TAXATION

The Indian Finance Member has estimated the total expenditure on the civil and defence administration at Rs. 327.88 crores for 1947-48, while the revenues, at the existing rates of taxation, come to Rs. 279.42 crores. There is thus a gap of Rs. 48.46 crores, a deficit practically of the same dimensions as in the previous war-time budgets. Add to this the hiatus caused by the disappearance of the salt duty, now yielding somewhere about Rs. 9 crores, and the refund of the duty already paid, and charging the administration costs against the adjustment of the Government salt and the cess of the salt manufactured by licence, then, the total net deficit estimated for 47-48 will amount to Rs. 56.77 crores. That budgetting has not yet become a fine art in India is evident from such gaps between revenues and expenditure, rising to as much as 15% and admitting of further variations in revised estimates, and still more in the final accounts. In the war years there was some excuse for this sort of things; but, with the war ended over 20 months ago, the plea of uncertain and uncontrollable expenditure wears thinner every day. This, however, is an unearned legacy of the Old Order, for which the present Finance Member must not be blamed too severely. His department will, it is to be hoped, shed its usual sense of self-complacency, and remedy this evil at as early a date as possible. The Finance Member turns competely over a new leaf for the Ways and Means to meet this deficit. While his predecessors were wont to meet two-thirds of their estimated deficits from borrowing, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan would raise Rs. 44 crores, or more than 75 per cent, from taxation, the bulk of which is direct taxation falling on capacious shoulders of the rich. In marked contrast with the preceding budgets, the present one may well be described as a poor man's budget. This is justified by two considerations. The first is the abolition of the salt duty, which would mean a loss to revenue of something like Rs. 9 crores but a relief to the poor on one of the indispensable necessaries of life, which should never have been taxed. Adequate safeguard is, however, provided to maintain sufficient supplies and good quality of the salt by Government keeping up its own manufacture, and exercising the requisite control over salt imports and private manufacture. The direct benefit resulting from the abolition of the salt tax is somewhere about as. 4|- per head per annum; but the indirect benefits are inestimable both to the individual and to industry. The second item in the same category is the raising of the exemption limit of income tax from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500. This would involve a sacrifice of something like Rs. 25 lakhs; but its benefit would go to thousands of assessees, who at present are hard-hit because of disproportionate rise in the price-level mainly due to the policy of inflation. This must, therefore, be set on the credit side of the Finance Member's performance.

The most constructive and substantial measure of taxation is the special income-tax of 25 per cent on business profits exceeding Rs. 1 lakh in any year. This is to replace the war-time excess profits tax, and is designed to operate more fairly than its wartime prototype and is confined not only to business and industry but extends also to trade, professions and vocation. It is expected to yield Rs. 30 crores in 1947-48. Every canon of sound taxation is fulfilled by this proposal. But for the war much of the profits which will come under this tax would be unearned, and due to social factors for which the receiver contributes nothing. A 25 per cent taxation on such incomes will not take away the incentive, which the champions of the vested interests are loudly asserting as the inevitable consequence of this budget. As Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru explained to the Federation of Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Government have not only no desire to injure industry but all their efforts are directed towards encouraging industry so as to produce more wealth in the country and a better type of human being. Industry will neither be driven out of British India nor will the country be deprived of it, simply because many of the present owners threaten to go on strike if such taxation is to be the order of the day. As Sardar Mangal Singh said in the Assembly on Monday, there were enough patriotic men in the country to come forward with capital for industriallisation despite the business profit tax. It is only to be hoped the parasitical element in this field will really retire and leave the ground free for the genuine worker to take charge of all productive resources of this country free from exploitation for private profit. Nor will the second measure in the same category, namely, a tax on capital gains, be more harmful. Under the existing law, whatever can be claimed to be capital appreciation, even though realised in cash, is outside the range of taxation. This is unfair to the poor taxpayer. The model of the U. S. A. in this regard is sufficiently sound to be copied and any possible hardship would be obviated by permitting any capital loss or depreciation realised to be set off against capital appreciation or gains. Further when the profits and loss put together come to Rs. 5,000|- not over the taxable limit, they would be ignored. The definition of capital asset and capital gains, given in the bill, is both fair and reasonable. Altogether the proposal is expected to work fairly, and yield Rs. 3½ crores of net revenue. The raising of the corporation tax from 1 anna in the rupee to as. 2|- is estimated to yield another Rs. 4 crores. This, too, is likely to fall on shoulders fully capable to bear the burden. By another proposal, Mr. Liaquat Ali would revise the graduation of the super tax charging the maximum rate of the super tax on earned incomes of Rs. 1.50 lakhs and unearned incomes of about Rs. 1.20 lakhs per annum. The maximum rate of tax would be something like as. 15½ in the highest brackets taking the income tax and super tax together. In actual practice, this would not mean that only six pies of every rupee of income will be left to the income receiver, inasmuch as the slab system will operate from the moment the income tax and super tax become chargeable; so that much larger proportion will remain with the receiver than those figures might suggest. The yield from this source is estimated at Rs. 2½ crores. Notwithstanding the outcry of interested parties, no reasonable person, seeking both justice and economy in the social order can quarrel with these proposals. Finally it is proposed to add the dividend tax imposed last year, not for the purpose of raising revenue, but in order to discourage dissipation of a company's resources in excessive dividends. The governing consideration is to penalise the company which distributes more than half of its net profits after all taxes have been paid in dividends.

On the expenditure side, similarly, the Finance Member is fully mindful of the need for retrenchment and economy. Nor is he unaware of the need to improve the lot of the lower-paid Government servants, which, it is much to be hoped, will be substantially ameliorated as the result of the Pay Commission's recommendations. The trick of war-time financiers, in separating current defence expenditure from capital (?) expenditure under the same head is no longer to be followed; so that the country will see the size of the defence outlay in all its nakedness. Even the borrowing programme exhibits the best ideals of public loans; so that the budget in all its parts, taken severally or collectively, makes a grand performance, highly creditable to its author, and equally promising of a new order in national economy for which the earnest seeker after Swaraj has long been hoping. Yet another item on the credit side for this budget is the very liberal programme of grants and loans to the Provinces to push on with their projects of development and reconstruction. An outlay of somewhere near Rs. 77 crores in 1947-48, coupled with a similar expenditure in the current year, for the same purpose, must inevitably result in substantial, though invisible, improvement in the standard of living among the masses, who cannot but be grateful to the bold financier visualising their real needs and providing for them with no halting hand. And this is apart from the programme of the Central Government itself, which will not only ensure food supplies at any cost in the coming year, but also provide employment to as large a number as practicable. While the State in India has not yet accepted the obligation to provide employment for every able-bodied worker, this is a step in the right direction which will make the eventual realisation of the public obligation inescapable.

Frankly Speaking

Gandhiji's Visit To Bihar.

We welcome Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Bihar. As he has said, his work in Bihar is part of the same work that he has been doing in Eastern Bengal, a part of the "great experiment" to which he has set himself. The importance of this work, of course, cannot be minimised, namely, the bringing together of Hindus and Muslims in order that they may live side by side like brothers. Moreover, the fact that Mahatma Gandhi was concentrating, in the first instance, on Eastern Bengal, was sought to be utilised for interested, partisan criticism and propaganda. That propaganda cannot now be resorted to. Apart from that, Mahatma Gandhi's work in Bihar, which, we are sure, will be attended with success will have its favourable influence on his mission in Eastern Bengal. Incidentally, it is regrettable to note that the lead of Congress leaders, like Mahatma Gandhi and Khan Abdul Ghaffar has yet to be followed by others with even brief visits to Noakhali and Tipperah.

Towards Prohibition

The Bill to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, introduced in the Bombay Assembly on Friday and intended to lead up to complete prohibition in four years, can in no sense be described as having been conceived in a hurry. The programme of prohibition has been stoutly supported by the country since 1921. In 1937 the Bombay Legislature carried by a large majority the Congress Government's measures of progressive prohibition, but a setback followed with the resignation of the Congress Ministry. The present plan takes up the interrupted task but proceeds cautiously in the light of past experience. It does not straightway enforce complete prohibition in any selected parts of the province but seeks to reduce the consumption of liquor progressively throughout the province so as to bring about complete prohibition in four years. The Bill now before the Assembly is a preliminary measure, tightening up the machinery and enhancing the punishments for various offences. It also empowers Government to prohibit printing and publishing anything calculated to encourage drinking. The Bill has already received the support of the principal parties in the Assembly and will, we have no doubt, be law very soon.

"Advocate Of India"

The "Advocate of India", which was started in this city as an evening daily in the early years of this century, has had a chequered career. Some years ago it ceased publication as an evening paper. It has emerged again as a morning daily newspaper belonging to the Matrubhumi group with Mr. B. G. Horniman as Editor-in-Chief and Mr. Chimanlal Shah as Managing-Editor. We welcome the reappearance of an old contemporary especially with Mr. Horniman as Editor-in-Chief. Mr. Horniman is one of those persons who, though they age, never grow old in spirit. "I am old," he himself says in the first issue of the paper, "but I believe I have still the inspiration to carry on the labours which have earned public approval and appreciation in the past."

Necessary Change In Name

The decision of the Congress Socialist Party to drop the word "Congress" from its name is fair to both the bodies. The activities of several members of the Party gave one the impression that those members took unfair advantage of Congress prestige and its connection with Congress, while at the same time they worked against Congress policy and flouted Congress discipline. The Party will now be known as distinct from the Congress and will be open to non-Congressmen too, though many will continue to belong to both the bodies. Referring to the change in the name of the Party, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, President of the 5th conference of the Party, remarked that, while the Socialists could hereafter work in different spheres of public life, such as labour and kisan movements with freedom, no one should think that this liberty was to be utilised for abusing the Congress organisation, which had been built up by the efforts of all of them. A member of the Party who is also a member of the Congress should not only not abuse the latter body but should also refrain from working against its policy and defying its discipline.

Wanted More Work For Unity

The main resolution of the conference deals with the latest statement of the British Government and is extremely suspicious about it. It fears that the statement "makes possible a disruption of India and formation of British footholds" and that "India so disrupted and infested with British pockets cannot be completely independent." So the Socialists demand that "all power including the powers of paramountcy to be immediately transferred to the present Interim Government at the Centre and all British troops be immediately withdrawn." Realising, however, that a mere verbal demand will not succeed more than similar ones have done in the past, the conference "urges the fighters for freedom to mobilise the peoples of all possible British pockets to resist every attempt made in their name to give any quarter to the foreign power in their areas." It particularly urges the Socialists "to create adequate sanctions so that the authority that takes power from British hands is no other than a Government of the toiling people of this country." The real question is what are the sanctions most suited to the present situation and how they are to be really created. Among the most effective sanctions are communal unity and unity and discipline among the parties that are working for immediate independence. The Socialists may well work more to ensure such unity.

ELDERS PASS THREE OFFICIAL BILLS

NEW DELHI, March 4, (API): Mr. C. H. Bhabha replying to a question on behalf of the Defence Member, Sardar Baldev Singh, in the Council of State today said that the Government of India decided in February last that the National War Academy should be established at Kharakwasala near Poona. The question was, however, under the consideration of the present Government. It was not possible to say when the work of construction would be taken in hand as the National War Academy Committee's report had not yet been finally adopted. Mr. Bhabha said that construction would commence as soon as orders were issued.

Answering another question, Mr. Bhabha said that non-officials were not associated with the Grading or Selection boards for the Defence Services. The majority of the members of the Army and naval Selection Boards were Indians. In the case of the R.I.A.F., the Selection Board had a British President and two Indian and two British members. In future the members would be Indians.

THREE BILLS PASSED

The Council of State passed three Official bills which were passed by the Assembly, namely, the bill to continue, for a limited period, powers to exempt operations affecting ammunition, explosives and inflammable substances from certain restrictions, and to regulate those operations; the bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, (this bill is designed to wind up the Bank's affairs in Burma) and the bill to confer for a limited period special powers for regulating the transport of goods on railways.

The Council of State adjourned till tomorrow.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

House that a detailed explanatory memorandum on army expenditure would be circulated to the House before this week-end. It could not be done earlier, owing to the strike in the Government Press. He refuted the suggestion that there had been a deliberate slowing down of demobilisation.

He regretted that it would not be possible to hit at the target figure of 4,49,000 persons to be demobilised (including British Personnel) by April 1 for the following reasons: Firstly, there had been a delay in the return of men due for demobilisation from overseas; Secondly, Governments' inability to disband certain units pending the decision on the size of our future armed forces and thirdly, the deterioration in the internal situation in the country. The Defence Secretary said that widespread civil disturbances that broke out last year saw the use of the army on a large scale. On numerous occasions, large number of troops were called upon to aid the civil power, and this was indeed a most unpleasant duty for the army to perform.

Referring to the future of the armed forces, Mr. Bhalja said that in so far as Defence was concerned, planning could only proceed on the basis of an undivided India.

ABSENCE OF DEFENCE MEMBER.

While Mr. Bhalja was on his feet, several members referred to the absence of the Defence Member from the House and said that he should have been present to hear the criticism and to enlighten the House with information which was sought.

Mr. Bhalja said that the Defence Member was out of station and he would convey to him the desire of the House.

Referring to certain difficulties about nationalisation Mr. Bhalja pointed out that the C-in-C had taken up this question in right earnest.

Mr. Sri Prakasa strongly objected to a defence expenditure of 188 crores and said it would be wrong for anyone to provide half of one's income to guard one's House. He thought was matter for shame that the present Government which was a National Government should carry on the traditions of the bureaucratic regime and spend half of our revenues on the army.

After Mr. Sri Prakasa had spoken, the Finance Member Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan replied to the debate.

Fastest Airliner For India

Mistri Airways Limited, have placed orders for Martin aircraft, which have a carrying capacity of 40 passengers, and will have a cruising speed of 270 miles per hour. They intend to use them long-distance non-stop service. This aircraft offers the maximum amount of comfort and will cover Bombay-Calcutta route in four hours. The aircraft will be in regular service in this country by June this year.

No Monkeying With Deficit Budgets!

Matthai On Responsibility Of First Popular Govt.

Threat Of Nationalisation If Big Business Won't Be Content With Lower Profit Rate

NEW DELHI, March 4, (A.P.I.): Dr. John Matthai, Member for Transport, intervening in the general discussion on the Budget, said in the Assembly to-day that "if the Government of the country could raise money at cheaper rates of interest and if private enterprise could put their money into business only if they got a relatively much higher rate, then the question arose whether the kind of economy we expected from competition, initiative and all those virtues associated with private enterprise would not be offset.

"If that issue is getting to be raised in connection with this Budget, then this country would have to face very seriously the question whether it is in India's interest to continue private enterprise in this country, whether it is in India's interest that capitalism should have a longer lease of life. (Hear, hear). We should be up against the problem of nationalisation as an immediate problem."

LOWER PROFIT RATE SHOULD SUFFICE.

Dr. Matthai stated this in reply to statements made "quite often since the Budget was issued", that all this taxation was going to lessen the initiative to invest in industrial undertakings. That, he said, was a consideration to which he attached a great deal of importance but it was necessary to look into that problem a little more closely than we were in the habit of doing.

The question was what was the rate of return which would operate as a satisfactory incentive to investment.

Years ago, when the Tariff Board was making enquiries into protection for industry, they used to take rates varying from seven to eight per cent. That was about ten to 15 years ago. Times had changed, money had become cheaper, and if we were going to adjust a suitable rate of return to the present money conditions, then it seemed to him that to suggest anything like the rates which were considered appropriate 10 or 15 yers ago would not be right.

Therefore, a lower rate of profit ought to be considered sufficient for the purpose of providing incentive to investment. If those who were in charge of the great business concerns of the country were looking for a rate of return which was higher than the sort of return that might be possible under present conditions, then we were going to be faced with an extremely difficult problem, a problem that involved serious issues of national policy.

Analysing the budget figures for 1946-47 and 1947-48, Dr. Matthai said that on the whole, his feeling was that the burden in the shape of direct taxation this year would by and large be not higher than the burden in 1946-47.

CASE OF ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES MAY BE RECONSIDERED.

Even assuming that the burden was not going to be higher, we had to remember that the incidence of that burden might vary greatly from industry to industry, as between different groups and interests within the industrial framework. That is to say, there might be important industries, industries of great national significance, which may be hit harder than other industries which did not possess the same degree of essentiality. If that was so, it was a matter that should be looked into and he presumed that any proposals in regard to differing degrees of incidence of the burden of the new taxes and any proposals which the Select Committee might make would receive very careful consideration at the hands of Government.

It had been said that Government need not resort to taxation of any kind, as deficit budgets were the order of the day. There was a school of thought growing in popularity that if we wanted an expansionist economy in the country, then deficit budgets were not merely not to be shunned but should be welcomed. That was perfectly true if there was a reasonable expectation that within a reasonable period of years the deficits would be covered. Personally, he would like to suggest that if we could resort to the practice of budgeting for a period of three years, we should probably be on much safer ground than we were now.

IN FOR DEFLATION.

There was no doubt that if we took a reasonable period of that kind, our defence expenditure would certainly grow less but as against that there was the very important consideration that the signs of the times were that we were going in for a period of deflation earlier than many of us used to think.

If that was going to set in within this period, even with higher rates of taxation we might not be able to increase our aggregate revenue. On the other hand, we were likely to bring drown our aggregate revenue.

RIGHT STEP.

He had, therefore, no doubt in his own mind that the Finance Member had taken the right step in covering by taxation as large a portion of the deficit as possible.

If we were going to have a series of deficit years, it would have a very considerable effect on the internal prices and cost structure of the country, which might lead to complicated and rather serious consequences of which every student of economics was aware. Apart from that, we had to consider the effect of a series of deficit budgets upon the credit of the country.

When a Popular Government assumed power for the first time, that was not an appropriate time for monkeying about with deficit budgets. Apart from the repercussion on the internal credit of the country, the possibility of money becoming dearer, there was this effect upon the external credit of the country.

NEED FOR SECURING CREDIT.

We were anxious to get as much capital equipment as possible into this country in the next few years. We wanted to implement our schemes of development. He did not know what the Sterling Balances negotiations were likely to lead to.

In any case, it would be necessary for us to look to hard currency countries in large measure for the capital goods that we needed. In view of the fact that currencies of this kind were still scarce, the only way in which we could get them was by securing credit.

America was a hard bargainer in these matters and if a Popular Government started off with a deficit budget and carried on for a few years with deficit budgets, we could take it for certain that the terms on which we would get credit from America would be extremely severe.

We in this country, after a long and weary march towards freedom had reached a stage when the roads in front of us were crossing one another with almost perplexing confusion. There were very difficult choices in front of us.

The issues raised in this budget were typical of the sort of problems which the country would have to face in the very near future and he had no doubt that the House would apply to these problems the deep and anxious care and the dispassionate judgment which they deserved.

ONLY ONE SECTOR TAPPED.

Earlier, Mr. G. W. Tyson (European Group) said for realising approximately 40 crores of rupees, the Finance Member had tapped one sector of India's economy, true an important sector, but only one sector of the country's economy. 'I won't say this is an act of discrimination in any sense but I would say it is taking rather a large gamble on what in fact trade and industry can stand."

The Finance Member was fully entitled to ask how the deficit could be met. The first concrete suggestion he had as make to the Finance Member was that there should be a drive to bring up-to-date arrears of assessments of income tax. Secondly, he felt that in the present political and economic set up and having regard to future prospects, the Finance Member would have to rely more and more upon short term borrowings. He agreed with Sardar Mangal Singh, who in his speech yesterday, pointed out that an omission in the Finance Member's statement on Friday was his failure to make any reference to money rates and whether it was his intention to continue the cheap money policy of his predecessors. Thirdly, he suggested that the Indian financial and tax structure would not be complete until the question of death duties was examined.

CONFUSION BETWEEN SOCIALISM AND ANTI-CAPITALISM.

Mr. M. R. Masani expressed agreement with the social objectives placed before the House by the Finance Member but deprecated what he described as the confusion between Socialism and anti-Capitalism. Our production, he said, was at present dependent on free enterprise and private investment and anything that hurt increased production or attacked the incentive to increased production was anti-National and anti-Socialist. He agreed that the Finance Member could not go by the whine of vested interests but it must be admitted that the special profits tax now proposed was a thoroughly bad tax open to all the objections advanced against E.P.T. introduced by Sir Archibald Rowlands, the former Finance Member.

Mr. Masani suggested that the new tax should be levied only on profits above a seven and a half percent return on capital. Even the Soviet Government, he pointed out, paid an interest of seven and a half percent on State loans and eight percent on Post Office savings. In an industrially backward country like India, a lower rate of interest or dividend than seven and a half percent could not be thought of. After all in terms of a national income of 5,500 crores and a national indebtedness of 2,200 crores the deficit was negligible. It was only one and a half percent of the one and three and a half percent of the other. Now, was it necessary to cover the whole of the deficit, he asked. The Finance Member could content himself with raising fresh revenue of 15 or 20 crores.

S.P.T. WON'T HARM INDUSTRIES.

Dr. Ziauddin said that the Finance Member had rectified the mistake of his predecessor in abolishing the E.P.T.

The Special Profit Tax, he believed, would not harm industries. If Indian industrialists were so unpatriotic as to withhold capital because their gains were limited, then that would result only in the nationalisation of industries.

He, however, felt that taxation on capital gains without any consideration of the change in the value of the rupee would cause hardship and yet hoped that the Select Committee would consider this point. He advised the Finance Member to try to bring down the price-level and let the rate of interest adjust itself to it.

STAGGERING EFFECT ON INDUSTRY?

Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai (Ahmedabad Millowners' Association) expressed full agreement with the Finance Member on his social objectives but felt that the Finance Member's proposals would not only not further them but would jeopardise them. In their cumulative effect, the proposals would have a staggering and disastrous effect not only on future industrial development but also on existing industries. Under the proposed taxation, a mill with a capital of a crore of rupees and earning about 20 lakhs would, after setting apart ten lakhs for depreciation, be left with a profit of only one to two percent. Was this sufficient incentive to invest in industry?

The Finance Member should be congratulated on the proposed tax on capital gains but the exemption limit should be raised from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 20,000 so that the lower middle classes might not suffer. The return from this tax should be much more than the estimate. The business tax was very inequitous and unscientific and ought to go. Government could tax luxuries and reduce expenditure by retrenchment.

WHY NOT TAX LUXURIES INSTEAD?

Sardar Sampuran Singh said that the heavy taxes proposed to be levied upon the upper classes would later on reflect unfavourably on the poor classes as well. The Finance Member had not made any proposal to give constructive help for the poor classes. "If we pull the capitalist down, I am sure the poor of the country will not be pulled up. For pulling him up, you have to adopt other methods. You should improve agriculture."

He also criticised the tax on capital gains and suggested more taxes on luxuries like spirits and wines and economy through retrenchment.

Mr. Mohd. Nauman considered the Budget proposals sound and should meet the wishes of the people.

Mr. Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal criticised the Budget for the lack of substantial measures for the benefit of the masses. In regard to financial proposals, Mr. Paliwal hoped that in his efforts to do away with capitalists, the Finance Member would not do away with capital itself.

Mr. D. P. Karmarker expressed concern at the rising spiral of civil expenditure which he said, was not indicative of efficiency in the administration.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer said that he would have liked if the exemption for income-tax was raised to Rs. 3,000 and dearness allowance made tax-free.

UNITY OF DEFENCE.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. G. S. Bhalja, replying to criticisms on the defence expenditure assured the

(Continued in Col. 4.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Meanwhile, British sources said, Hagana, the largest Jewish underground army, had reached a truce with Irgun and the Stern Gang.
—Jerusalem Report.

* * *

The Conservative Opposition amendment criticises the Labour Government's "Quit India" announcement because, among other usual things, it "offers no help to, or association with, India in her hour of destiny."

That's one of the reasons why India welcomes the announcement heartily and with a sense of profound relief.

* * *

Asked about Government's intention re termination of the Secretary of States' services in India by June 1948, Mr. Arthur Henderson replied in the Commons that the question "was tied up with the decision on when power was to be transferred to the Indian authorities."

"When"? Hullo, hullo! What's that?

* * *

The Khan of Mamdot's earnest and eloquent public appeal for communal co-operation contains an omission, which is most striking and almost sensational. It doesn't mention "Pakistan" even once.

We are very interested and—er well, intensely interested.

* * *

The Khan gives the solemn assurance that "it will be our endeavour to secure the willing co-operation of all for the purpose of building up a happy and prosperous Punjab."

The Punjab. Only the Punjab.

But see above.

* * *

Completely shattering the Bombay Government's Budget and crushing the Finance Minister, Mr. A. H. Mirza, exclaimed in the Provincial Assembly that it was a "budget of amazing contrasts—of vast cash balances and tyrannical taxation, of five-year plans and little results, of colossal wastage in nation-building activities, of deliberate underestimates of revenue, of big ambitions and small achievements."

Hear, Hear!

By the way, how long did Mr. Mirza take to compose this classic piece of financial oratory?

* * *

POLICY OF DRIFT IN PALESTINE MUST END, DEMANDS CHURCHILL
Holds Counter-Measures Against Terrorists Objectionable And Painful
—Headlines.

But that must not be used to underline the sincerity of Mr. Churchill's—er—friendship for Muslims which he will gallantly vindicate today, Wednesday.

* * *

In the House of Lords, Lord Cranborne demanded that martial law should be imposed on the whole of Palestine.

We agree. It is only fair, is it not, that Arabs should suffer equally with Jews for Zionist terrorism. For, the truth is unquestionable that but for Arabs being in Palestine, the "Problem" wouldn't have arisen at all.

"HOURS OF WORK NOT TOO LONG"

Railway Administration's Plea Before Adjudicator

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. S. M. Hassan, continuing his argument to-day on behalf of the Railway Administrations, before Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha, Adjudicator in the Railway dispute, held that from the evidence recorded on the hours of work of the Running Staff, it could not be said that their working hours were too long. He emphasised that the nature of work of the Running Staff was quite different from that of other railway staff or factory workers. To support this contention, Mr. Hassan instanced the case of U.S.A. where train crews worked upto 16 hours at a stretch, followed by 10 hours of rest before starting the next run.

Referring to the demand of the Railway Federation that the 'essentially intermittent' category should be abolished, Mr. Hassan explained how such a demand would be unreasonable in view of the nature of railway work. He quoted witnesses who had agreed to the retention of that category, and pointed out that classification of railway workers into 'intermittent' and 'continuous' was a practice followed in all countries of the world.

Mr. Hassan pleaded that the 'averaging clause' for purposes of calculating overtime should be retained in view of the fact that overtime work could not be avoided in railway work.

He added that the necessity of retaining the averaging clause was recognised by the International Labour Organisation.

LIAQUAT RETORT TO "BIG BUSINESS"

(Continued from page 1)

the State is entitled to get a little share out of that extra profit." (Hear Hear).

Referring to the argument that the lowering of the limit would hurt industry by stopping people from investing in industrial development, the Finance Member said that barring a few magnates, most of the money that was invested was invested by the middle classes in the shares, and he had taken good care to see that there was no raising of tax on the middle classes.

NO BLACKMAIL

The manner in which propaganda is being carried on is not the way in which these interests can influence me. I am neither going to be coerced nor blackmailed into accepting a proposition which I do not feel is justified by the needs of the country. (Cheers). I am willing to be convinced and to be converted that the taxation proposals which I have placed before the House will run the industrial development of the country.

SHOCKED BY STOCK EXCHANGES' ACTION

He was shocked, as the thought every right thinking man would be shocked, to read that the stock exchanges had closed as a protest against these taxation proposals. What, he asked, were these stock exchanges, and how did it really affect them? Why had these people who had control of the stock exchanges taken this particular step to lodge their protest and create a kind of panic in the country by their action? "As I said before, I shall be neither impressed nor bullied into any action by such tactics." In the stock exchanges, there was no more justification for a strike against the taxation of industrial profits than there was for a strike against a lowering of interest rate on Government Securities: than there could be for a strike by sugar or salt dealers against an increase in the rate of tax on sugar or salt.

"You cannot but draw the inevitable conclusion that all these people who are in charge of stock exchanges are those very people against whose stranglehold I warn Hon. members. It is these very few people who really want to keep the whole economic life of the country in their hands, and I am sure there is not a single member of this House who will lend support to such a class of people.

"I do appeal most earnestly to our big industrialists in this country that it is their duty as Indians to assist Government."

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Referring to Defence Expenditure, the Finance Member said he himself was not happy about it. He had already explained why that expenditure was higher. He himself was disappointed that we had not been able to carry out the programme of demobilisation, due to certain causes.

Appealing to industrialists to give up a little of their profits made during the current year, he said: Unfortunately, apart from other calamities that the last war has brought, it has also brought this calamity of people having got used to big profits. If they will forget for the moment these huge profits made during the war, I am sure they will be able to give as much money from this tax as we desire without seriously feeling the pinch.

PLEA FOR SACRIFICE

"We all have our own ideas about the country's economic life, the rights of private property, capitalism, zamindari and so on. The world is changing and India is changing more rapidly than the rest of the world. And, therefore, everyone of us has got to adjust himself to the new circumstances under which we are living. And, therefore, those of us—unfortunately, I am not one of them—who have been used to receiving large sums of money by means of profits must now once and for all make up our minds that under the changing India we cannot hope to get all these profits. Everyone has got to make sacrifice—if we can call it a sacrifice—for the general good of the masses of this country."

The House adjourned till to-morrow.

Malaviyaji Memorial Fund: An Appeal

IT IS NEEDLESS TO RECOUNT THE MANY AND VARIED SERVICES WHICH PANDIT MALAVIYAJI RENDERED TO THE CAUSE OF INDIAN FREEDOM AND NATIONAL EDUCATION, IN HIS LONG LIFE OF SERVICE AND SACRIFICE. HE WAS ONE OF THE MAKERS OF MODERN INDIA. THE TWO DOMINATING PASSIONS OF HIS LIFE WERE POLITICS AND RELIGION. HE WAS IDENTIFIED THROUGHOUT HIS LIFE WITH THE INDIAN STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM. HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ALMOST FROM ITS INCEPTION AND TWICE PRESIDED OVER ITS ANNUAL SESSIONS. TO-DAY WHEN WE ARE MARCHING TOWARDS VICTORY, WE SHOULD REMEMBER WITH GRATITUDE HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICES TO THE NATIONAL CAUSE.

In his youth there were many who were the victims of a superstitious valuation of Western civilisation. He felt that our education should grow out of our cultural traditions and be relevant to our environment and needs. With an attitude of reverence towards ultimate values and realism towards practical needs, he with the help of a few others, established the Benares Hindu University, which is to-day the largest residential University in the country, well-known, not only for its departments of arts and humanities but for its faculties of science, pure and applied, and technology. He lighted a lamp at Benares whose light will penetrate far into space and time and continue to shine as long as our civilisation lasts.

He was himself the embodiment of Hindu culture, gentle but not weak, determined but not aggressive, a spirit as clean as the mountain air. His white robes reflected the purity of his heart and his presence had a sanctifying grace.

It is only fitting that the people of India whom he served with such zeal and enthusiasm should do their utmost to perpetuate his memory and carry on his great work. In order to further this noble purpose it has been decided to raise a memorial fund, to be styled Malaviyaji Memorial Fund, and we appeal for generous donations for this fund. The funds collected shall be settled on a trust with the object of extending and developing the activities of the Benares Hindu University and to carry out such other objects as the Committee may determine. No target figure is being fixed for this fund as it is hoped that the public response will be commensurate with the greatness of the undertaking.

With this noble purpose we make this appeal for the generous donations which may be sent to the Treasurer, Benares Hindu University, for the Malaviyaji Memorial Fund.

Maharaja of Gwalior, Nawab of Bhopal, Maharaja of Jodhpur, Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Maharaja of Jaipur, Maharaja of Patiala, Mahrao of Kotah, Maharaja of Bikaner, Maharaja of Cochin, Nawab of Rampur, Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Maharaja of Nawanagar, J. B. Kripalani, Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, Rajendra Prasad, Abul Kalam Azad, C. Rajagopalachari, Jagjiwan Ram, C. H. Bhabha, Baldev Singh, John Matthai, Govind Ballabh Pant, Saifuddin Kitchlew, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Goswami Ganeshdatt, Sarojini Naidu, G. V. Mavlankar, M. R. Jayakar, Sarat Bose, Jai Prakash Narain, K. M. Munshi, M. S. Aney, Maharaj Singh, A. V. Thakkar, S. Radhakrishnan, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, J. R. D. Tata, Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Ghanshyamdas Birla, Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Ambalal Sarabhai, Padampat Singhania, Walchant Hirachand, Badridas Goenka, Mathuradas Vissanji, Jamshed N. Mehta, H. P. Modi, etc., etc.

Anti-Pakistan Clashes In Lahore

(Continued From Page 1)

dents of local schools and colleges and a police force in Goal Bagh. The students showered brickbats on the police and the latter fired several rounds. About 30 policemen and 20 students sustained injuries.

ARMED PICKETS PATROL STREETS.

With the enforcement of curfew order in the Lahore Corporation area the situation has considerably eased.

Armed police pickets are patrolling the affected areas.

CABINET RESIGNATION

Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, Sardar Swaran Singh and Chaudhri Lahri Singh, non-Muslim Ministers, in the outgoing Punjab Coalition Ministry, have tendered their resignation from the Caretaker Government to the Premier. In a joint statement to the Press, they say:

"We had agreed to continue with the Premier and his Caretaker Government according to the usual convention, but the firings and disturbances which occurred in Lahore to-day resulting in may casualties have compelled us to tender our resignations to the Premier since we feel that we are no longer in a position to take complete responsibility for the situation.

'U. P. I.' adds: Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, the outgoing Finance Minister, met the Governor of the Punjab and represented to His Excellency strongly protesting against the police firing on students and the method adopted by them in dealing with Hindu and Sikh processionists.

LAHORE, March 4 (A.P.I.): A number of students and policemen were injured in a pitched battle between Hindu and Sikh students of local colleges and policemen in Goal Bagh at noon to-day. The students showered brickbats on the police while the latter resorted to 'lathi' charge and firing.

About 20 students and 30 policemen were injured.

Business has been suspended in Hindu and Sikh quarters in the city following the police firing on Hindu and Sikh students this morning.

Demonstrations are being held in different parts of the city.

One procession of Hindus has been held up by the police in Anarkali, the main business centre.

Hindu and Sikh students of local schools and colleges struck work today and held anti-Pakistan demonstrations in Goal Bagh to mark their resentment against the proposed Muslim League Ministry in the Punjab.

The police ordered the demonstrators to disperse and on their refusal the police made a lathi charge. The students hurled brickbats on the police. The police fired a number of rounds. The students are reported to have smashed the glass panes of the police vans.

About 20 students are reported to have been injured, six of them seriously. The number of casualties among the police, according to the police chief, is 30.

The procession of Hindus and Sikhs which was held up in Anarkali this afternoon was allowed to proceed following hurried telephonic consultations between the top-ranking Hindu and Sikh leaders and the authorities.

Lala Bhimsen Sachar, Finance Minister in the "Care-taker" Government, led the procession from the Y.M.C.A. Buildings to the Punjab Assembly Chamber where it terminated.

Addressing a huge crowd, Mr. Sachar said: "I, as a member of the Government, hereby declare that you have every right to take out processions. But remember at the same time that you have to be perfectly non-violent in carrying on your political activities."

WARNING TO LEAGUERS

Mr. Sachar warned the majority community in the province against any attempt at "usurping" the rights of the minorities and urged the Punjab League leaders "to place their cards on the table" so that "the minorities should know the sort of Ministry they are going to form in the province.

"We do not want to undermine the strength of the majority or to reduce it to the status of a minority," he continued. But the fact still remains that the Hindus and Sikhs of the province cannot allow the installation of a purely communal Ministry."

The procession, after parading the Mall Road, held a demonstration in front of the Assembly Chamber. The processionists were carrying Congress and Sikh flags and shouted anti-Pakistan slogans.

Acting on the advice of Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, the processionists peacefully dispersed from the Chamber premises.

Armed and additional police have been posted at different strategic points in the city.

"ANTI-PAKISTAN DAY"

An "Anti-Pakistan Day" will be celebrated in the Punjab on Tuesday March 11 "to protest against the proposed establishment of a purely communal Ministry in the province." This was announced by Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, M.L.A., at a public meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Lahore City District Congress Committee. He also announced the holding of Anti-Pakistan Conference at a date to be announced later.

ARRESTS AT MARDAN AND PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, March 4. (A. P. I.): About 30 college students were arrested for taking out a procession in Peshawar cantonment.

About 80 persons were arrested in connection with picketing the courts today in Peshawar including a batch of Muslim League National Guards which entered the Civil Secretariat and shouted Muslim League slogans in front of the Finance Minister's office.

Mardan which was so far confined to processions only in defiance of Section 144 Cr. P. C. also started picketing of courts.

About 38 persons went to the Deputy Commissioner's court and hoisted a Muslim League flag on the building. The flag was later removed by the police. Some volunteers also entered the court rooms and asked the presiding officers to vacate the chairs. About 114 picketers were arrested.

A procession was also taken out in Mardan this morning which was dispersed by police and about 30 persons were taken into custody. The trial of certain persons arrested in connection with the present Frontier Muslim League Civil Disobedience movement started today in Peshawar jail under Section 40 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations. The accused including the Muslim League leaders Khan Ibrahim Jagha, Mohd. Yusuf Khan Khattak, and Arab Nurmohd. Khan were asked by the Magistrate to furnish security of Rs. 500 each.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macklin and Mr. Justice Yajendragadkar.

Mahipatram Rupanam Ana... thashram.....Appellant (Defendant).

vs.

Amritlal Harkison-das .....Respondent (Plaintiff).

The respondent had filed this suit against the appellant—Ashram, claiming Rs. 5,000 as damages for breach of a promise of marriage which he alleged had been negotiated by the Ashram and for the return with interest of a sum of Rs. 601 which he had paid to the Ashram by way of "palla". The Senior Civil Judge of Ahmedabad, who tried the suit in the first instance awarded to the respondent Rs. 600 by way of damages and also ordered the Ashram to return the "palla" money of Rs. 601 with interest at 6 per cent by way of damages, the Ashram appealed to the High Court. The Ashram having already tendered their cheque in respect of "palla" money the only question which was argued at the hearing of the appeal was with regard to damages.

Dismissing the appeal and confirming the order of the trial court their lordships rejected the contention advanced on behalf of the Ashram that the contract, if any, was broken not by the Ashram but by the girl who was a major at that time. In their lordships' opinion, it was clear on the evidence that—the Ashram had established itself in loco parentis and had been negotiating for the marriage of the girl in the same manner as a parent might do. The Ashram had instituted inquiries into the prospective bridegroom's character and had, as a result of those inquiries, cancelled the respondent's candidature as bridegroom without giving him an opportunity to explain any report that might appear against him. Having regard to these facts in their lordships' opinion though the respondent's claim for damages was an exaggerated one, the Ashram must pay some damages and it could not be said that Rs. 600 awarded by the trial court was too much to award. Their lordships, therefore, confirmed the order of the trial court.

Mr. N. C. Shah appeared for the appellant.

Mr. H. M. Chokal appeared for the respondent.

GANDHIJI LEAVES FOR PATNA

Definitely Going Back To Noakhali After Bihar Visit

CALCUTTA, March 4. (A.P.I.): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister of Bengal, called on Mahatma Gandhi at Sodepore Ashram this morning and had a 75 minutes meeting with him. It is learnt that Mr. Suhrawardy gave Mahatma Gandhi his impressions about Bihar which he recently visited. The situation in Noakhali and Tipperah, and the problem of Bihar refugees in Bengal were among other matters discussed. "We had a talk on all important points", Mr. Suhrawardy told a represen- of the 'Associated Press of India.'

Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Leader of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, accompanied by Mr. Kalipada Mookheejre, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and some prominent Congressmen called on Mahatma Gandhi this morning.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member of the Interim Government, had a telephonic conversation with Sodepur Ashram to-day from Motihari, when he enquired if his presence in Bihar was necessary in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's visit. According to his present programme, Dr. Prasad will reach Ranchi on the 5th from where he will fly to Delhi to attend the ensuing Congress Working Committee meeting.

Dr. Prasad has been informed that he need not wait for Gandhiji.

WORK AT NOAKHALI UNFINISHED.

CALCUTTA, March 4. (U.P.I.): "I am going to Bihar but my work lies unfinished in Noakhali and Tipperah", said Mahatma Gandhi to Dr. Amiya Chakravarti, the Secretary of the late Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, who met him at Sodepur this morning.

Gandhiji added: "I am definitely going back to the Noakhali furnace and if I come out alive, I shall have something to tell the people. My mind now is entirely with the people of Noakhali and Bihar now, and I can think nothing else. I am going to Bihar to find out what is happening there and I shall come back as soon as I am satisfied."

INVITATION TO DELHI.

CALCUTTA, March 4. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that an invitation has been received by Mahatma Gandhi from the Congress President, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, to visit Delhi and attend the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee to be held on March 6, postponing for a short while his Bihar visit. A telegram to this effect, it is stated, has been received at the Sodepur Ashram where Gandhiji is staying.

LEAVES SODEPUR FOR PATNA.

CALCUTTA March 4. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi left for Patna at 7-30 this evening by the Punjab Mail.

After about 20 hours stay at Sodepur Ashram, where he arrived last night from Noakhali, Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Miss Mridula Sarabai, former General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, and Miss Manu Gandhi, his grand niece, left by car for Howrah station, from where he entrained. Inspite of the news of his departure being kept secret, a large crowd assembled at the Station and Mahatma Gandhi was lustily cheered as he was escorted to a third class reserved compartment of the up Punjab Mail.

He reached Patna at about 9-30 to-morrow morning.

Professor Nirmal Bose, his secretary, and Mr. S. Mustaba, secretary to Dr. Syed Mahamud, who has been travelling with Mahatma Gandhi from Haimchar in Noakhali, accompanied him.

Mr. Kshitish Das Gupta, and other workers of the Sodepur Khadi Pratisthan saw Mahatma Gandhi off at the station.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE PROBLEM?

U.N.O. Secretary-General's Talks With Delegations

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Mar. 4. (Reuter): M. Trygvie Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, is understood to be holding private discussions with a number of delegations on the question of calling a special committee to examine the Palestine problem and prepare a preliminary report for the General Assembly in September.

No decision has yet been made, but it appears, in view of the British Delegation's "favourable attitude", this procedure will be adopted to overcome the expense of calling a special general assembly meeting.

It is understood that United Nations Legal Experts still have to establish the exact procedure for holding a special committee meeting including the method of convening it and choosing the membership.

MORE OUTRAGES.

JERUSALEM, March 4. (Reuter): Three more attacks by Jewish terrorists were reported here to-day:—

(1) Three British soldiers were seriously injured when their lorry was blown up by a mine near Tel Aviv. (2) Two more British soldiers were slightly injured when gunmen attacked a camp near Hadera, north Palestine, last night. (3) Four Arabs were injured and two have since died when an electrically detonated mine blew up a Royal Air Force lorry in which they were travelling to work at an R.A.F. station south of Tel Aviv.

Many banks in Tel Aviv which have been under statutory martial law since Sunday, closed early to-day because of shortage of paper currency.

It was reported that more than £1,000,000 had been withdrawn by depositors from more than half a dozen banks in the past two days.

LEGAL BATTLE.

A legal battle began in Jerusalem to-day before the Palestine Supreme Court—sitting as the high court of justice—to prevent deportation to Cyprus of 800 Jewish illegal immigrants who reached Palestine last Friday aboard the ship "Haim Arlossoroff".

More than 1,300 refugees were aboard the ship when-she arrived and 570 of them have already been deported to Cyprus. The court adjourned until to-morrow morning when the judgment will be given.

Counsel For Itzhak Funt, a member of the Jerusalem Jewish community and the chief petitioner said that the ships used for the deportation of the immigrants to Cyprus were "prison ships" illegally detaining the immigrants on the high seas. The Palestine attorney-general argued that the deportation order was "an act of the state applying to any territory under the British Crown outside the British isles and as the deportation ships could be considered 'floating islands' this act of the state could not be challenged.

U.N.O. WAY TO SPEED UP PALESTINE ISSUE.

NEW YORK, March, 4. (A.P.A.): The United Nations Secretariat yesterday considered several alternatives, all with an eye toward economy, to comply with Britain's plan to refer the Palestine question to the General Assembly.

The newest proposal would present the problem telegraphically to the 55-nation Political Committee representing the full United Nations membership and have the Committee appoint a working sub-committee which would report to the regular Assembly session next September. This would do away with a special session, which all concerned are reluctant to call because of costs estimated up to dol. 1,000,000.

Economic Control Should Vest In Union Govt.

Chambers Of Commerce And Industry Stress On Clear And Vigorous Air Transport Policy

NEW DELHI, March 4. (A.P.I.): The 20th Annual Session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry concluded to-day after the House passed three resolutions this afternoon.

Mr. G. L. Mehta moved a resolution on civil aviation urging the Government to formulate and implement a clear and vigorous policy of development of air transport both internal and external immediately, and to encourage private enterprise under strict Government control and thus ensure a most rapid and orderly progress. The resolution continued that the Government should secure for India her proper share in international air traffic through bilateral agreement. To develop civil Aviation Government should also expedite the scheme for training air pilots and technical personnel, establish a full fledged aircraft manufacturing industry and encourage flying and gliding clubs. The resolution was supported by Mr. N. T. Khandawalla and Mr. A. R. Bhatt.

INCREASED FOOD PRODUCTION.

By another resolution, moved by Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, the Federation called upon Indian Provinces and Indian States to co-operate with the Central Government in its efforts to increase agricultural production. The resolution expressed grave concern over the food situation in the country and welcomed the Government's five year plan for increased production, and also the appointment of the Commodity Prices Board. Those who spoke on the resolution included Mr. Ramdeo A. Poddar, Mr. S. P. Virmani, Seth Devji Ratansi and Mr. Asuthosh Bhattacharya.

POWERS AND POLICIES OF GOVERNMENT.

The last resolution on the powers and policies of the Indian Union Government was moved by Mr. Shroff, and supported by Mr. Lakshmi Narsu and Bawa Bachittar Singh. The resolution expressed the view that the implementation of the State Paper of May 16 "will result in releasing forces of disruption which will be immensely intensified by the Statement of the British Prime Minister" on Feb. 20. The minimum powers that should be vested in the Union Government must enable it to make policies in respect of currency and coinage, cusaoms and tariffs, protection to Indian industries, defence and communications, the resolution continued. The fear expressed that if the units were left free to make their own polities in these subjects "it will be a serious menace to the entire economic fabric of the country." Revenue from customs, income tax, profits from currency and coinage and from centrally owned services such as railways, posts and telegraphs should be allocated to the Union Government.

The Session concluded after the new President of the Federation, Mr. M. A. Master, had called for a voted thanks to the outgoing President Lal Gursharan Singh.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS.

The following have been elected Office-bearers of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for 1947-48.

President, Mr. M. Master; Vice President, Mr Lalji Mehrotra: Treasurer, Dr. S. B. Dutt.

Elected Members: Mr. K. D. Jalan, Mr. B. P. Agrawalla, Mr. C. M. Kothari, Mr. Ramdeo A. Podar, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy and Bawa Bachittar Singh.

The following have been co-opted: Lal Gurisharnalal, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Mr. Md. Hussein Premi, Mr. Sakerlal Balabhai, Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand.

Mr. G. L. Mehta will represent "transport"

POLICE RAID WARLI HIDE-OUT

DAHANU, March 4, (API): A police party led by the Deputy Police Superintendent, Dahanu, raided a hill near Ambivali village which was believed to be a stronghold of absconded Warlis and arrested a Police Patel and some Warlis in connection with the dacoity committed in Ambivali toddy booth. Seven Warlis were arrested in connection with the trouble at Ozar village where some carts were damaged.

The District Magistrate of Almoula is arriving at Kassa, a village 16 miles from Dahanu to supervise operations to prevent further trouble.

Australian Textile Mission To Japan

CANBERRA, March 4. (Reuter): Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, announced in Parliament today that a small Australian Supply Mission would visit Japan shortly to try to secure certain materials, particularly cotton textiles and rayon, which are in short supply in Australia and thus endangering production of finished articles.

The Mission, whose visit has been arranged with General Douglas MacArthur, will consist of two Government representatives and two textile experts.

Empire's Receiver In Bankruptcy

U. S. Press Plea For Full Power

NEW YORK, March 4, (Reuter): A suggestion that the United States should have full receivership power for the Bankrupt British Empire was made today by the "New York Daily News" in an editorial commenting on ex-senator Robert Russell's proposal that Britain should join the United States.

"The British have decided to get out of the control of India some time next year, but to co-operate thereafter in the defence of India" the paper wrote. "India's only big threat is Russia. What if England, after a while, finds itself unable to keep that India defence commitment without help from United States?

"We also warned that if Greece goes Communist, Italy and France are likely to follow suit. These are only a few of the prospects opening up before us with the shrinkage of British power in various places. If we are to pick up the pieces of the British Empire, would it not be well to pick up the central pieces, as well as the various others? If we are to be the Empire's receiver in bankruptcy, should we not insist on having the full receivership power and authority? All these things, we think, should be taken into consideration before Senator Russell's proposal of statehood is dismissed as a pipe dream".

200 ARRESTS IN ATHENS

Minister Out To Stop "Arms For Guerillas"

ATHENS, March 4. (Reuter): Athens police arrested 200 left-wing sympathisers in Athens and its suburbs during the night, including six members of the E.A.M. committee for Athens. The arrests were made on the orders of General Napoleon Zervas, Minister of Public Order "to discover the ring recruiting and seeking to obtain arms for guerillas".

Greek Premier's Denial

M. Demetrios Maximos, the Greek Prime Minister, denied today that the United States was making its proposed dollar aid to Greece subject to political conditions. The United States announced in January that it had made a grant of 11,000,000 dollars to Greece to enable her to overcome immediate difficulties.

Talks are going on in Washington between British and American representatives on the future economic assistance to Greece.

VIET NAM LAUNCHES COUNTER-ATTACK

HANOI, March 4. (Reuter): Viet Nam forces today launched a counter-attack on the town of Hadong, eight miles south-west of Hanoi, which was occupied by the French yesterday.

Hadong has been almost completely destroyed.

The French claim control of the right bank of the river Song Day as far as the road between Haiphong and Hadong.

Several skirmishes are also reported in the region of Nam Dinh, 50 miles south-east of Hanoi.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A lightning strike of over 3,500 workers of Dhanraj Mills at Parel was witnessed today, when the workers of the winding department were given discharge notice this morning. The women workers who mostly comprise the department gave the lead; and the result was a complete sitdown strike. The workers have formed themselves into a Mill Committee which is conducting the strike. The strike is peaceful.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

You don't know how lucky you are—even as I am. In Dalal Street & in many a black-market-built home, there is quite a deal of excitement at this Commission of Enquiry which the new Finance Minister proposed to set up.

Some of our race-course friends are already feeling not quite so good.. A lot of black-market money went to the purchase of horses.

Then there is this heavy increase in income-tax on earnings over a lac. That has taken away the joy of "earning", from a lot of people.

Ah well—who was it who said "The meek shall inherit the earth."

★ ★ ★

Sufficient time has passed since the Post-Master General gave the assurance that everything possible would be done to look into the question of postmen pilfering H. M.'s Mail. May we know what were the findings of this investigation?

★ ★ ★

At a recent charity show in aid of St. Catherine's home there was an auction. Mr. Jal Gazdar gave Rs. 500 for a tip from Billy Evans—which incidentally was 'Her Majesty' and she won. The Willingdon Poker Table gave Rs. 400. So did Mr. Frank Collins, Jack of the Hotel Ambassador and Capt. Rashid, owner of Bucephalus.

H. H. of Gwalior was also present at this charity show. He gave it his blessings.

★ ★ ★

A confused punter strolled into this office after the St. Leger. He had been reading Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan's comments on the eve of the race from which he had gathered that Her Majesty could win but Bucephalus should win. When the race was over, he read Mr. Talyarkhan's article on the race itself from which he gathered that what Mr. Talyarkhan meant had really come to pass—if you know what I mean. In other words Mr. Talyarkhan won in any case.

The punter asked me to explain how such a phenomenon was possible. I said, "Well it's a free press, or when in doubt back the winner."

★ ★ ★

Next, has any one of the papers bothered to check up with the advertisements in the "Evening News" inserted by Race Tipsters.

In the first place these advertisements include in the amount paid as dividend, the original investment on the horse in question.

In the second place no one knows how many horses were given by these tipsters which did not materialise.

As these tipsters claim that proof can be had from the "Evening News" I feel that this paper might check up these claims.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADE RELATIONS

NEW DELHI, March 4, (API): A billion dollar American loan to India to be repaid from India's sterling balances over a period of 40 years is suggested by Congressman Emmanuel Celler, member of the United States House of Representatives, in letter to Dr. Lanka Sundaram.

Mr. Celler says such a loan would supply India with available cash with which to buy much needed material and machinery like factors, bulldozers, railway locomotives, scientific equipment and managerial and administrative experience. England would be benefited by the settlement of her indebtedness. The United States would be making a safe loan and would be cementing a friendship that will endure.

Britain, says Mr. Celler, is unable to supply goods to India, goods which India desperately needs at the present time. Ultimately, she will be able to supply those goods. The United States needs entry into Indian market now. If she waits until British goods flood India, then she will be faced with a 'fait accompli,' and be left holding the handle of a door which she could at one time have entered.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

NEW DELHI, March 4 (API): "Government pursues an independent foreign policy, which, while seeking co-operation with the great powers, avoids entanglement in what is known as power politics", said Pandit Nehru in reply to Prof. Ranga in the Assembly.

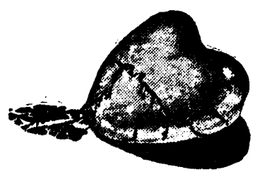
"It is the function of our ambassador in Washington and his staff to make known the general lines of Government's foreign policy to the people of the United States of America", he added.

Pandit Nehru informed the same member that the arrangement thus far has been that the staff for the British Consulates in East and South Iran is provided and paid for by the Government of India, who also provide officers for the posts of additional consellor, Consul for Indian Affairs, and Indian Trade Commissioner in Teheran. These officers are technically subordinate to the British Embassy in Teheran but are selected by the Government of India and are under their control. The Government of India fully intend to have their own separate representation in Iran as soon as possible.

LONDON TO KARACHI IN 19 HOURS

LONDON, March 3, (Reuter): The Pan-American Airways announce that they will inaugurate a weekly one-stop 19-hour flying service between London and Karachi effective from Saturday, March 8. Constellation clippers will leave London airport on Saturday at 8-45 p.m. (G.M.T.) (2-15 a.m. (I.S.T.) flying non-stop to Ankara (Turkey) in eight hours and thence to Karachi in nine hours arriving on Sunday evening. Return trip aircraft leaves Karachi Tuesday morning arriving in London the same day. The fare is £120 one way—£216 round trip.

'DIL'



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Opposition's Amendment To Govt.'s Motion On Transfer Of Power By June 1948

LONDON, MARCH 4 (REUTER).—THE OPPOSITION HAS NOW TABLED ITS AMENDMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION ASKING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO APPROVE THE DECISION TO TRANSFER POWER INTO RESPONSIBLE INDIAN HANDS NOT LATER THAN JUNE 1948.

The House is to debate the controversy about the Government's new policy for India—announced by Prime Minister Attlee on February 20—tomorrow and on Thursday. The opposition intends to press its amendment to a division on Thursday night.

The amendment is signed, among others, by Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Anthony Eden, Sir John Anderson. Mr. R. A. Butler, Lord Winterton and Mr. Godfrey Nicholson.

The amendment reads, "While reaffirming its determination to provide for an orderly attainment by India of self-government as soon as possible, the House is unable to accept Government's latest declaration of policy which by fixing an arbitrary date prejudices the possibility of working out a suitable constitutional plan either for a united or for a divided India, which ignores the obligations expressed to minorities' or sections' opinion, which contains no proposals for security or compensation for members of the Indian services and which offers no help to or association with India in her hour of destiny."

Mr. Churchill, Sir John Anderson and Mr. Butler will be the opposition's principal speakers. Government's speakers will be Mr. Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps, who will move the Government's motion, and Mr. A. V. Alexander.

In last week's debate in the House of Lords, a division was avoided on Lord Templewood's critical motion mainly because of a strong appeal made to the Conservative Peers by Lord Halifax.

The Conservative Party claimed last night that the Labour Government's decision to quit India by June 1948 prejudiced the possibility of working out a suitable constitution for either a united or a divided India.

An opposition amendment, tabled by former Prime Minister Winston Churchill for consideration of the House at its two-day debate on India beginning Wednesday, asserted the Government "offers no help to, or association with, India in her hour of destiny."

12,400 KILLED IN INDIA IN COMMUNAL RIOTS LAST YEAR

Henderson Gives Account Of Casualties In Commons

LONDON, March 3 (Reuter).—Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, said in the House of Commons today that he was asking Government of India for reasons for the suspension of Khan Bahadur Nawab Sheikh Muhbub Ali Khan, the Political Agent in Malakand, North-West Frontier Province of India.

He was replying to a question by Brig Low (Conservative).

Lieut. Col. Sir Walter Smiles, Conservative, asked what was the estimated number of men, women and children killed in communal riots in India during 1946.

Mr. Henderson replied: The best available estimate of persons killed in communal riots during 1946 is 12,400. This figure is admittedly only approximate and separate figures for men, women and children are not available.

Mr. Henderson in replying to a question in House of Commons today on terminating the Secretary of States services said that it was involved in the main decision as to when power will be transferred to Indian authorities and that announcement was made only 10 days ago. He added: "As soon as we have completed considerations on this matter and decision has been taken, a statement will be made."

Mr. John Rankin (Labour): Who is to be liable for compensation, Government of India or our own Government?

Mr. Henderson replied that all such questions were under consideration.

Mr. Henderson told Mr. E. King (Labour) that the question of grant of compensation to officers of the Secretary of States' services, including Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, was still being considered.

DEFEAT FOR AMENDMENT

Government, whose strength in the House of Commons is much greater than in the House of Lords, is confident of a defeat of the amendment in this week's debate.

The Liberal Party, for whom Mr. Clement Davies and Mr. Hopkin Morris will be the principal speakers, will support Government.

The Debate will prepare the way for legislation to be introduced later to give effect to the final transfer of power in India.

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NO LETTER FROM MAHATMA TO ATTLEE

LONDON, March 4 (IPA).—Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, Press Relations Officer at India House, arrived yesterday from India. He contradicted the statement in the London Press that he was bearer of a special letter from Gandhiji to Mr. Attlee.

Dislocation Of State Govts. Improper

A.-I. States People's Report On Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, March 3 (API.). The opinion that on the eve of the independence of India when, in a short period, popular Governments are likely to be in power in states, it was improper for any political party to attempt to dislocate the Government machinery and public utility services, was expressed by Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj and Mr. Shantilal Shah in a statement. They were deputed by the All-India States Peoples Conference to report about the situation in Kolhapur.

Expressing satisfaction about the press note issued by the Darbar wherein the Darbar proposes to take further steps for implementing the agreement of 13th January between the representatives of Praja Parishad and Council of Administration of Kolhapur. They ask Government employees to act with restraint and appeal to the Darbar to take speedy steps towards full responsible Government.

CHURCHILL CAUSES UPROAR IN COMMONS

LONDON, March 4, (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the opposition, caused an uproar in the House of Commons by denouncing the Government measure to put a time-limit on certain debates as the "first step in curtailing our national liberties."

Amid loud opposition cheers, Mr. Churchill continued, "I firmly believe that the liberties and free life of Britain are in danger at the present time at the hands of the Government. I quite agree that they cannot do it all at once, but the first step upon the road to which they have set their feet, is effective strangulation of the parliamentary debate and substitution for it of legislation by Government decree."

There were shouts of protest from the Government side and when the noise had subsided, the speaker (Colonel Clifton Brown) remarked that members must not generate more indignation than they could contain.

Continuing, Mr. Churchill said that no doubt, when the ideals of Socialists rule had been further realised, they would be assisted by the police Gestapo—the echo of a charge he made during the general election.

This sally was greeted with derisive laughter from the Government side and cheers by the opposition.

"Legislation by decree—the Government of the people by officials for party bosses—has always been odious here" Mr. Churchill declared amid more opposition cheering.

Mr. Churchill was commenting on the proposals—which the House later passed—that the committee stage—when it is discussed line by line—of the Transport Bill which nationalises inland transport and the town and country planning bill which gives the Government control of the use of land should be completed by April 2.

MARKED REDUCTION IN BR. ARMY EXPENDITURE FOR 1947-48

LONDON, March 3. (Reuter): British Army estimates for 1947-48 published today as a Government White Paper make provision for a net expenditure of £ 388,000,000 compared with £ 682,000,000 in 1946-47—a decrease of £ 294,000,000.

The establishment falls from 2,950,000 in 1946-47 to 1,210,000 in the new estimates. The new figure comprices 702,200 officers and men for Europpean garrisons (compared with 1,328, 500) and 469, 300 in garrison outside Europe (943,500) with 38,500 on release leave on April 1, 1947 (678,000).

PARSIS NEVER FORGET THEIR DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO HOSPITABLE INDIA

Bhabha's Assurance In Reply To Delhi Anjuman's Address

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, March 3.

Trustees of the Delhi Parsi Anjuman, on behalf of the community presented an address to the Hon'ble C. H. Bhabha, member for Works, Mines and Power, Interim Government.

Sir H. P. Modi, Sir P. M. Khareghat Secretary to the Department of Agriculture, Mr. S. Lall and other high ranking officials and non-officials were present on the occasion.

The address recalled the services of Mr Bhabha in the sphere of enunciating the future trade and commerce policy of National Government in giving final shape to scientific and industrial projects of the magnitude of Damodar Valley Corporation and in laying the foundation of the future mining and mineral policy. "The address concluded "Anjuman so far has had no institutions to maintain except two Aramghahs. With the growth of population, the need for having an Agiari, a hall and rest house is keenly felt. Fortunately promises by respectable parties for getting the three buildings constructed have been made and trustees have every reason to believe that they will be fulfilled. The Central site is as good as secure only awaiting the formal sanction of Government of India.

A sum of Rs. 130,000 has already been collected but we need Rs. 70,000 more to complete the target figure of Rs. 200,000 which will bring a monthly income of Rs. 500 for the maintenance of the three buildings. We approach you for some assistance in exercise of your wide influence in Bombay and elsewhere for securing for us some urgent financial support and endowment".

BHABHA'S REPLY.

Mr. Bhabha in reply said: I am indeed very grateful to you for this function to felicitate me on my joining the Interim Government—an event of my life which has given me an opportunity of working shoulder to shoulder with some of the biggest leaders of the land. Parsis are a minority community who have played important role and have contributed their due quota to the development of this land which we have adopted as our Motherland: India offered us hospitable shelter and may I say we in our turn have never forgotten the deep debt of gratitude that we owe to this land. We have been hearing in recent times so much of security of minorities. May I say that we have enjoyed security in no stinted measure. May I also say that it is because of this that this smallest of minority communities has had no troubles to complain about and no grouse. Just as we were so readily offered hospitable shelter by Raja of Sanjan, we have also deemed it our duty to live amicably amongst our neighbours and to devote whatever resources we had and our abilities and work for the development of this land. We settled down in Gujerat when we first came here and have adopted many of the customs and usages of our Gujarati friends. We have however earned reputation of being an orthodox community as we have not renounced our religion nor our customs and traditions of ancient Iran and of India of medieval times when we came and settled down here. It was our simplicity, honesty of purpose and conscientious observations of our religious tenets which made us a welcome community among people of this country who welcomed us as strangers and refugees.

It was the enterprise of the Wadia family that led to the establishment of shipbuilding industry in this country—ships which earned high encomiums both in England and in India. These pioneers of shipbuilding were soon followed by pioneers in textile industry and a stage arose when Textile Industry in this country was almost entirely controlled and managed by Parsis. Some of the Parsis at a very early stage took to higher education and their names are landmarks in the history of education in this country. One such case which may be mentioned was that of late Sir Dinshaw Vacha who was a great educationist and later on was recognised as great economist and financier. But the greatest name not only very familiar and well-known in the country but all over the world is that of late Mr. Jamshedji Tata whose industrial ventures and exploits are too well-known for me to need any repetition here to-day.

Stupendous sums poured out from individuals and organisations of Parsis towards bodies and individuals irrespective of their caste, colour or creed and large amounts were donated by large Parsi trusts and charitable institutions at time of any calamity wherever it be whether in India or abroad. But these acts of charities were not confined merely to relief of suffering humanity but also extended towards the development of culture and knowledge in this country. The Science Institutes, Research Institutes, medical colleges and various other nation-building organisations of like nature owe their origin, and existence to Parsis.

At the beginning of this century India began to stir with a new spirit of Nationalism and patriotism and there was an ardent yearning to achieve freedom from foreign bondage. In this too, it was late Dadabhai Navroji who first gave the message of Swaraj to this country which was later on translated into action and concrete form by worthy successors of his like Sir Pherozshah Mehta, Sir Dinshaw Vacha and in recent times by my friend Sir Homi Mody and others. There is no wonder then that India has taken kindly to this smallest and newest of minorities and has adopted them.

OBSTACLES AHEAD

Friends, I must frankly admit that they have never before been associated with political life of this country. I have been essentially a businessman and hence no one was more surprised than my own self when I was asked by our National leaders to join them in this Government. Naturally I was a bit proud both for myself and for my community of trust reposed by our National Leaders but felt greatly different because of my inexperience in administration. However, with their friendly co-operation and guidance and confidence that they reposed in me, my task has proved to be less burdensome than I had imagined and it is with their full co-operation and guidance that I have been able to do my duties in this new role of mine.

We have still long way to go. There are many hurdles and obstacles in our way and we are fully conscious and aware of the same. But I feel convinced that if we should work with the same tenacity of purpose and fixity of idea as heretofore, we shall achieve our goal.

BRITAIN BANKS ON AIR BASES FOR NEXT WAR

Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert Speaks Out

CAMBRIDGE, March 4 (Reuter).—Speaking last night to the Cambridge University Society for International Affairs, Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert, Director of Public Relations, Air Ministry, said that political developments were tending more and more to deprive Great Britain of the free use of bases from which to protect vital sea communications. "The fleet we can build and maintain is at present neither sufficiently mobile nor big enough to do the work that may be required of it. A new force must, thefore, be called in to redress the balance", he said.

Sir Philip stated that the air force appeared to possess the necessary requirements of such a force but added that bases would be necessary for aircraft to operate effectively oversea routes spaced apart at a distance of not more than 3,000 miles.

He said: "An examination of the territories which are still firmly under our control show this figure of 3,000 miles is realizable. We can regard the Western Atlantic as an area in which we shall not be threatened seriously and Canada is a complement to the United Kingdom.

'In the Eastern Atlantic France as an ally, Gibraltar, West Africa and South Africa will give us very reasonable cover. In the Mediterranean Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus, though lacking in space and depth of defence, should meet most situations" Sir Philip added.

"Aden, East Africa and Ceylon give ccverage to the Red Sea and the eastern half of the Indian Ocean, while Malaya is a stepping stone to Australia, New Zealand and Hong Kong. The Maldives, Lacadives and Cocos Islands may usefully cover the southern and eastern parts of the Indian Ocean. We can always hope that friendly America will maintain peace in the Pacific, while the alliance with France will further strengthen our position in the south-west Pacific," Sir Philip said. "Only thus shall we be ready to meet successfully the new dangers with which we shall be threatened in the event of another world war".

25 P.C. Of Excise Shops In Bombay To Close From April 1

POONA, March 3 (API): Twenty-five per cent of the existing excise shops in the districts of the Bombay Province are to be closed from April 1 by the Government in pursuance of their policy to introduce prohibition in the province.

The Poona district authorities in accordance with this decision have ordered the closing down of 11 country liquor shops, ten hemp drug shops and nine opium shops in Poona city and rural areas from next month.

Further, seven more toddy shops and eight treefoot booths will also close down from August 1.

The district authorities have also ordered that all excise shops will remain closed for two days in a week and that no person will be entitled to buy more than a bottle at a time in the area, and two in rural areas.

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Cotton Prices Decline On Renewed Liquidation

DECONTROL RUMOURS INDUCE SELLING IN PRODUCE MARKET

Bullion Prices Rule Steady With Restricted Activity

Bombay, March 4

The local cotton market opened steady to-day but ruled quiet on liquidation by recent buyers. This shows that the market is moving aimlessly in the absence of any new constructive development. It is generally believed that there is not much risk at present levels but in view of large stocks, there is less inclination to buy.

The market opened at Rs. 447/8 for May delivery and declined at Rs. 446 on profit-taking by longs.

Later on there was scattered selling and May contract quietened at Rs. 445/8 while March was quoted at Rs. 432/4.

The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I C C March	.....	431	14 0
I C C May	.....	445	10 0
I C C July	.....	458	0 0
I C C Sept.	.....	466	4 0

HIGH LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, March 3.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
March	434½	432½	433½
May	448½	445½	446-7/8
July	460½	458½	459-3/8
Sept.	468½	466¾	467-5/8
Karachi 4F May	47-11-3	47-2-3	47-9-9

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 1603 cents points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS

650 Bales were tendered against March contract on Monday. So far total tenders amount 7500 Bales.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 4

The Bullion market was quietly steady to-day with a moderate turnover.

There had been recently heavy short covering in view of approaching settlement. There was scarcity of sellers as imports of silver are delayed owing to coal crisis in Great Britain, but to ease the situation professional Bull manipulators offered Silver to shorts and the market was able to avoid difficulties. This action on the part of Bulls resulted in narrowing down the difference between Spot and Forward quotations.

The market opened at Rs. 157/8 for Fagan Silver and declined at Rs. 156/10 on long liquidation but recovered at Rs. 157/2 on short covering. Ready Silver fetched a premium of annas eight only at Rs. 157/10.

Gold for Fagan delivery opened at Rs. 98/4 and declined at Rs. 96/10 on general liquidation but later rallied at Rs. 97/2 on covering. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 99/2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67/8.

Thereafter the market was steady with restricted business. Fagan Silver business was reported at Rs. 157/6 but Gold was unchanged at Rs. 97/2.

Later on the market was steady with improved demand for ready gold. Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	159	0 0
Fagan Delivery	.....	158	6 0
Ready Gold	.....	103	6 0
Fagan Delivery	.....	98	6 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 4.

Tata Ordinary 430 Tata Deferred 2340 Indian Iron 40/4 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 31/4 Bombay Dyeing 2390 Central India 348/12 Gokak 338/12 Kohinoor 765 Simplex 329 Swadeshi 703/12 Tata Power 1715 Associated Cement 193 Belapur 267/8 Bombay Burma (Old) 537/8 Scindia 35 Central Bank 120/8 New India 96/4 Tata 2nd Pref. 158/12.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, March 4

Persistent rumours of decontrol of oil prices were mainly responsible for reduction in Groundnut oil rate at about Rs. 19 to Rs. 20 against Rs. 24 yesterday. The official controlled rate is Rs. 12/14. Some business in Groundnuts was done at Rs. 26.

It is reliably understood that Bengal brought about 40 thousand tons of Groundnut cakes from Kathiawar for delivery upto June.

The local market was quiet to-day on reports that increased dispatches are being made from Nizam State. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 125/8 and improved at Rs. 126 under moderate buying but declined at Rs. 125/5 on general realising. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh Ready	.....	Unquoted	
Coromandal Ready	.....	Unquoted	
Bold	.....	26	0 0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	.....	29	8 0
February March	.....	26	3 0
April May	.....	26	6 0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Navlakhi Ready	.....	27	13 0
February March Navlakhi		27	0 0
Goa Ready	.....	27	13 0
Bombay Ready	.....	27	14 0
May Delivery	.....	124	6 0
GROUNDNUTS OIL—			
Bombay Mills	.....	12	14 0
Linseed Oil	.....	20	8 0
Castorseed Oil	.....	18	12 0

SHARE BAZAR DEVELOPMENTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The members of the Bombay Stock Exchange are required to submit their statements of open business after Budlas done on Saturday and Monday for Tata Steel Dfds., Ordinary, Indian Iron, Kohinoor, Swadesh and Bombay Dyeings. Hedge Sales against holdings with numbers and short sales to be defined.

In the meantime Bombay Dyeing Shares are awarded a dividend of Rs. 40/- which is considered unsatisfactory. This helped further nervousness and nominal quotation of Tata Steel Dfd. was Rs. 2200 and Bombay Dyeings also stood at Rs. 2200.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 4.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329. Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4, Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 3/4 to 4.02 13/16.

London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13 16-1/3 3/32.

London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.

London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70-480.30.

London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.

London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50.

London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36.

London/New York Cross Rate $4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/Montreal Cross Rate $4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.

London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold London £8-12-3.

Gold New York $35.

Silver London 48-1/2.

Silver New York 80-1/4.

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent, 3 Months 1/2 per cent, 6 Months 3/4 per cent, 12 Months 1 1/4 per cent,

Tone:—Steady.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 4th March. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,29,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/14/3 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,69,00,000,—the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/7/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 11th March upto 11 a.m. at Bombay and upto the close of business on Monday, the 10th March at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 14th March.

During the week ended the 28th February 1947, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 6,80,00,000—were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON BULLION

London, March 3.

Silver Spot	48-1/2d.
Forward	47-1/2d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

HOW INDIA LOSES ON IMPORTS OF SILVER

Belgian Operators Buy In New York For Resale To Bombay

NEW York, March 3, (U.P.A.): The "New York Times" today reported that it was reliably estimated that in the past two weeks between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 ounces of silver—obtained through the exchange of Belgium Francs for American dollars—had been purchased here by Belgian operators for ultimate re-sale to Bombay in exchange for Indian sterling.

Most of the silver was of Latin American origin. The Times said that it was not possible to estimate how much silver had been purchased here for the account of Belgium since these transactions began, adding that it is not known how much, if any, silver was purchased by the British Government either here or from Latin America or from other sources in the period of stabilized prices."

The paper pointed out that these operations tended to close the gap between New York and Bombay, but, however, have so far taken the form of New York price rising rather than Bombay market declining but believes that as more silver is made available in Bombay, the price there will likely fall and eventually the gap will be so narrow as was the case last fall that such transactions will yield only a small profit.

The New York Times believes that if some regulations should be adopted whereby only British Government sources could furnish silver to India, New York and Bombay markets might move independently of each other. The paper says that the net result of such operations in silver is that India has been taking repayment of part of the huge sterling balances it accumulated in war at a loss of up to 40 percent or the difference in the price of silver available at the official dollar-sterling exchange and the sterling rate in India.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET.

LONDON, March 3, (U.P.A.): The United Kingdom pepper was today not allowed to follow the rise in prices visible in the Far East. The latter was quoting white pepper at 2/9 but the nearest approach here has been a few parcels afloat for the Continent at 2/8.

For black pepper, Eastern interests were asking 2/3-1/2 to 2/4 whereas here buyers are offering 2/2-1/2 and sellers want 2/3-1/2.

MIXED TENDENCY IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, March 3.

The market showed quiet on balance declines of fractions to one point. Many operators were cautious owing to domestic and international uncertainties together with the possibility of a Supreme Court decision today in John Lewis case. Depressed issues included most motors, steels, containers, rails, aviations, tobaccos and wetstocks while the resistant side was featured by minings, electronics foods, and oils with the last reflecting the possibility of the Pennsylvania crude oil price increases spreading to other areas. Averages were 178.62 and 61.19. The announcement of "no decision" in John Lewis case was followed by mildly steadier tendencies in some groups, notably heavy industries, but late trading saw small on balance losses still prevailing. Observers feel that the market is giving a fairly good account of itself notwithstanding the noticeably reduced outside participation. Very mixed tendencies prevailed near the close with support for many industrials and specialities while most of the other groups lagged. The composite rate finished with a small decline.

American Telephone and Telegraph	169-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	33-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	40-3/4
Chase National Bank	37-5/8
Sinclair Oil	15-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber com.	57-3/4
General electric Co.	37-3/4
General motors	60-1/4
Ingersol rand	120-3/4
International nickel	33-1/4
National City Bank of New York	40-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	19-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-1/8
Texas Corporation	57
Union Carbon & Carbide	96
U. S. Smelting refining mining co.	30-1/4
U. S. Steel corporation common	75-5/8
Western Union telegraph	30

WORTH STREET TRADING QUIET.

NEW YORK, March 3, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading featured today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market.

Selling agents shied away from new commitments while a check-over was made with mills on production and sales positions.

NEW YORK SILVER UP ONE CENT.

NEW YORK March 3, (U.P.A.): The price of silver was up one cent on the New York market today and quoted at 81-1/4 cents per ounce.

Trade sources said that the domestic demand was good and that they did not know of any London bids today. The volume of business transacted was probably half a million ounces The informants said that domestic buying was responsible for the increase in price.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, March 3.

Silver futures opened 128/11 Ready May Delivery 144 Gold Futures opened 86/6 Ready May Delivery 93/10 undertone fully study Gawar Ready 10/8 Bardana Ready Md. 85/8 Dw 94 Chet 85/10 Asuj 83/10 Gur 12/9 Shakkar 13/12 Cotton 38 Cottonseed 15/4 Mustardseed 23 Oil 55 Oilcake 4/10 Groundnut 14 Oil 55 Oats 11/8 Methi 12/4 Linseed Oil 53 Pulses Arhar 13 Urad 17/5 Moong 14/9 Grains Wheat 17 Gram 13/4 Maize Desi 9/6/6 Foreign 8 Bajra 9/2/3 Juwar 8/3 Barley 9/6/6 Peas 11/8 Bejrar 9/6/6 Stocks Wheat 1 Grams 6 Barley 650 Peas 7 Bejhar 37 other cereals 2 Arhar Nil Khatties

Bulganin Succeeds Stalin

Head Of Russian Armed Forces

LONDON, March 4 (APA): Generalissimo Stalin has resigned as head of the Russian armed forces, because of the "pressure of his main work" handing on the post to the politically astute Marshal Nikolai Alexandrovich Bulganin, Moscow radio reported last night.

Stalin retains his post as Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the biggest job in Russia.

Stalin also is a member of the Presidium, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, head of the Politburo and of the bureau which supervises Communist Party organisation.

Officially, the Soviet Embassy said it had not heard the news of his resignation as yet.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Steady On Decontrolling Cotton Textile Exports

NEW YORK, March 3.

Cotton opened barely steady 2 to 21 lower and initial losses were extended on accumulation of weekend hedges and liquidation reflecting uncertainties in connection with the continuance of export subsidies with emphasis on the unsettled economic conditions abroad. Prices steadied on mill buying and other support based on bullish statistical and textile features and further effects of the substantially higher mid-February parity price but reacted on renewal of liquidation which found support indifferent. In the afternoon prices rallied on covering and mill buying with the official announcement decontrolling cotton textile exports a helpful factor, old March larged on liquidation. The session closed steady March 21 lower, other 2 lower to 7 higher. Sales are estimated at 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 3.

March	34.30—21
May	33.30—02
May Highest	33.32—
May Lowest	33.05—27
July	31.40—02
October	28.84+08
December	28.06+04
January	27.81+04
Middling Spot	34.55—25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	34.05—10
May	33.29—01
July	31.39+04
October	28.85+06
December	28.03+09
Middling Spot	33.80—05

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 3.

March	2.58-3/4 to 2.59
May	2.44-1/2 to 2.45
July	2.16 to 2.16-1/2
September	2.09-1/4 to 2.09-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 3.

Consols 2-1/2 pc	96-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	112-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	107-3/4
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	120-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc	Mutilated
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	107-1/2
National Bank of India	37

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, March 3.

U. S. price of foreign $1-1/4 cents

CHICAGO WHEAT FIRM ON EXPORT DEMAND.

CHICAGO, March 3.

Chicago grains fluctuated widely with March wheat early establishing new 27 year highs reflecting prospects of increased exports and the 15 cents advance in the Canadian export wheat price on Saturday. The advance attracted heavy profit-taking and prices slumped sharply but renewal of commercial and exporter demand subsequently arrested the decline. Holland today purchased 4,000 tons of maize bringing the total since Friday to 13,000. Meanwhile exporters here are reported to have offered maize to the United Kingdom at 176 cents bushel F. O. B.

BLACK PEPPER FUTURES.

NEW YORK, March 3, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged to 100 higher during today's session of the New York Market.

Higher prices in the domestic spot market and uncertainty over the maintenance of shipments from producing centers acted to bolster prices. Primary markets have reached within about five cents of the spot basis here, traders said.

Closing prices were:—

March 53 bid, May 50 bid, July 41 bid, September 35 bid, October, Dec., January 34.50 bid.

The following were closing prices of seeds on the New York market today:

Black pepper 57 cents, White pepper 59 cents, Castorseeds. new crop $250 asked, Flaxseeds $8.50, Linseed oil 38.5 to 39 cents, nom.

16 Lacs For Victims Of Calcutta Riots

CALCUTTA, March 3 (API): Sum of over Rs. 16,00,000 will, in the first instance be distributed by the Bengal Government as rehabilitation grants among about 11,000 victims of Calcutta riots and payment will be made from March 17 at Calcutta. This information was given at a Press Conference this morning by Justice Hindley, adjudicator of rehabilitation grants.

In regard to victims now residing in other provinces Mr. Justice Hindley said that applications were still being received and their list would be made known when it was completed.

ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS

The adjudicator explained that the scheme under which the present awards were being made was applicable to persons in a small way of business or employment who suffered damage during the riots between August 16 and August 25 and to business people for loss of stocks in trade, equipment, household effects etc. No grant was to exceed Rs. 1,000 to anyone individual sufferer or family unit whose annual income did not exceed Rs. 2,500 and business people whose loss of stock in trade did not exceed Rs. 10,000.

11,000 CASES ACCEPTED FOR GRANTS

The adjudicator continued that the total number of applications received from persons who remained in Calcutta and those who left Calcutta and returned later was 17,000. Out of this 11,000 cases from the general public were found to come within the scheme and awards had been made to them. Besides, awards had been made to 1,000 Government servants and about 400 students. Nearly 5,000 applications were rejected for a variety of reasons. They had also received applications from persons who did not come within the purview of the present scheme and those application had been filed for use when any scheme was framed for affording relief to such classes of persons.

ALLEGED ROMANCE ON PHONE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two love-sick young men paid dearly for their amorous exploits by being taken to a Police lock-up in a Black-Maria, yesterday evening.

One of them is described as a student.

It was stated that these two stalwarts fancied a young Jewish girl and started making indecent overtures to her over the telephone in her mother's flat at Colaba as frequently as eight to ten times a day.

Getting thoroughly disgusted of their love-making over the wires, the girl reported the matter to the Police through her mother.

A watch was kept, the telephone tapped and the source of the anonymous love messages traced.

A trap was then laid to apprehend the culprits and the cynosure of their eyes was instructed to accept their invitation to meet by appointment when they rung up next.

Gladly responding (feigning of course) to the invitation that she should meet them at a restaurant, she suggested a restaurant, in Fort would suit her.

The arrangement was made in consultation with the police who gave her the idea.

The two eager Romeos came to the hotel at the tick of the appointed hour.

The girl was there of course, also waiting for them in a cubicle.

The boys came in and straightaway entered the cubicle, but hardly could they convey their hearts' greetings to the girl, a Police party that lay in hiding close-by pounced upon the crestfallen youths.

The C.I.D., by this clever ruse got their prey and the girl was saved from further 'nuisance' calls.

8 CITY BUSINESSMEN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Eight prominent businessmen of the city were arrested by the C.I.D. during the weekend for the alleged disposal of cloth and yarn collectively valued at Rs. 53,000 in the black market at fabulous prices.

Inquiries reveal that the commodities in question were intended for being smuggled out to eastern countries through certain ports of the Janjira State in 1944. In that year, acting on certain information the police seized the goods at Panvel, and prosecutions were launched against certain persons.

However on an undertaking given by the owners that they would declare their stocks before the Textile Commissioner, the goods were returned to them and the matter was dropped. Subsequently the police found that the goods had suddenly disappeared in the black market and were sold at exorbitant prices. Their inquiry ultimately resulted in the arrest of eight men.

DISPOSALS

The Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of the following:—

STORES I

SUBMARINE BATTERY CONSISTING OF THREE SECTION OF 112 CELLS EACH; TOTAL WEIGHT OVER 160 TONS; MOSTLY CONSTITUTED OF MASS OF LEAD.

These stores will be sold on basis of Lead Scrap.

Successful tenderers to break-up and Salvage the materials at their own cost. The stores will be sold "as is".

LOCATION H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. DGD/EG-III/SR-50026.

LAST DATE DUE: 31st March, 1947.

Offers in double sealed covers, should be sent to the Director General of Disposals (E. G. Directorate), New Delhi, and should remain open for acceptance up to 30th April, 1947.

Tender Forms along with permits to inspect the stores at site can be obtained from the Cashier, Directorate-General of Disposals, New Delhi on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in Cash/Money/Postal Order.

STORES II

MILITARY MEAT DEHYDRATION FACTORY,

as a going concern, located at Anantapur, Madras.

23.78 acres of land occupied by this factory has been acquired permanently by Government of India.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. DGD/SR-41197/CPM-IV.
LAST DATE DUE: 15th March, 1947.

Offers should be sent to the Directorate General of Disposals, (C.P.M. Directorate), New Delhi, and should remain open for acceptance up to 15th April, 1947.

Earnest Money amounting to Rs. 80,000/- should be deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

Tender Forms giving details of machinery together with permits to view the factory can be obtained from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi/Regional Commissioners Disposals, Calcutta, Cawnpore and Lahore/Deputy Regional Commissioners Disposals, Madras and Karachi and this office, on payment of Rs. 5/- each in Cash/Money Order. Cheques and Postal Orders will not be accepted either as price of Tender Forms or Earnest Money.

Sales are subject to conditions laid down in form Con. 117.

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/222

SO PLEASANT TO TAKE

Cremaffin

the creamy emulsion of magnesia with liquid paraffin, which relieves constipation, indigestion, acidity, etc., by gently correcting and assisting bowel action. Children love it!

Your chemist or dealer stocks it.

Distributed in India by:

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD.

36/147

IPMA

Privilege and Obligation

This symbol is your guarantee of paints, varnishes and pigments of the highest quality obtainable in India.

Their collaboration and integrated experience ensure the supply of paints of greater excellence than has been previously possible. It should now be unnecessary for the consumer in India to buy paints that do not carry the 'IPMA' symbol.

But it is never without a spirit of self-sufficiency that an indigenous industry can take root. So IPMA becomes a symbol of privilege and obligation. Privilege of the consumers' voluntary support to a National industry—and the industry's obligation to satisfy the country's needs. Remember this and buy paints that carry the symbol of Indian enterprise.

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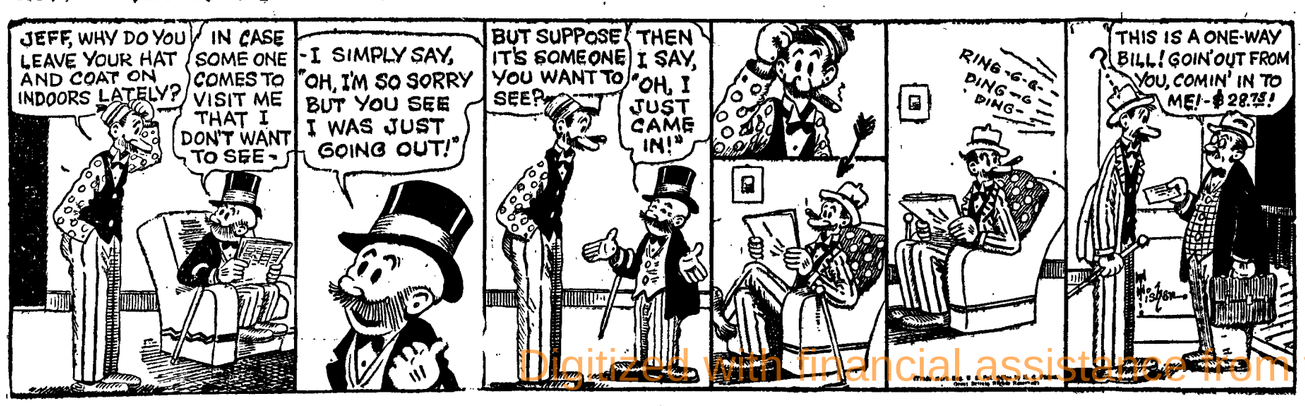
M/S. NAPIER PAINT WORKS LTD., CALCUTTA
M/S. P. C. CHANDA & CO., LTD., CALCUTTA
M/S. SOLAR PAINT & VARNISH MFG. CO., P. O. BELGHURIA
M/S. COOPER & CO., BOMBAY
M/S. INDIAN RED LEAD FACTORY LIMITED CALCUTTA
M/S. SUN COLOUR & PAINT MFG. WKS., JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR
M/S. RAVI PAINT, COLOUR AND VARNISH WORKS, LAHORE
M/S. CRESCENT PAINT, COLOUR AND VARNISH WORKS, LAHORE

IP-3.

MUTT AND JEFF—Speaking Of One Way Streets, Etc.—How About One Way Money? By BUD FISHER


JEFF, WHY DO YOU LEAVE YOUR HAT AND COAT ON INDOORS LATELY?
IN CASE SOME ONE COMES TO VISIT ME THAT I DON'T WANT TO SEE-
-I SIMPLY SAY, "OH, I'M SO SORRY BUT YOU SEE I WAS JUST GOING OUT!"
BUT SUPPOSE IT'S SOMEONE YOU WANT TO SEE?
THEN I SAY, "OH, I JUST CAME IN!"
RING-G-G- DING-G- DING-
THIS IS A ONE-WAY BILL! GOIN' OUT FROM YOU, COMIN' IN TO ME!-$28.75!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
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To be paid in advance.

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Wanted Fair Educated Bride any sub-sect for Astasahasram Boy. Apply with Horoscopes. Box No. 5123, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately Conductors for the traffic department, Bandra Bus Company Limited, Santa Cruz. Apply personally to the Traffic Manager with testimonials. 2291

Wanted a General Clerk, knowing office routine, correspondence and accountancy. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and the minimum salary expected to Box No. 120 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted one lady graduate doctor for the Sukhdeo Lady Hospital, Ladnun, in Jodhpur District, in 200-10-300-20-500 grade plus dearness allowance according to rules. Starting pay according to experience and free quarters. Apply to P.M.O., Jodhpur. 2359

Wanted immediately for Aden Gujarati Primary and Secondary Schools teachers: Scales: B.T.: Rs. 250-10-350|-, Graduates S.T.C. or T.D.: Rs. 200-10-300|-, Matric S.T.C. or T.D.: Rs. 150-10-250|- and Primary or Montessori Trained: Rs. 100-5-150|-. Apply personally Principal C. N. Patwardhan, R. A. Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar. (5107)

Wanted capable and influential persons to be trained as candidates for appointment on regular salary by a well established Life Assurance Company at Bombay. Apply Box No. 5105, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two L.C.P. & S. Apply with testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur.

Wanted part-time instructors in the following subjects from 8 to 10 A.M. and 6 to 8 P.M. for a technical and Handicraft institute to be opened shortly in Bombay. (1) Book-Keeping, (2) Banking, (3) Insurance, (4) Salesmanship, (5) Commercial Correspondence, (6) Short-hand and typewriting, (7) Tailoring, (8) Electrical Wiremen's Course, (9) Leather Craft, (10) Typography, (11) Book-binding. Only those with the requisite qualifications and experience need apply in person before 10th March, 1947, to Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay, 9. Tel: 24395. (2353)

Wanted competent Shorthand-writer for Attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 5053, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Matriculates, age 18 to 24 years, for training as Wireless Telegraphy Operators, Station Masters and Signallers. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. 4814

SITUATIONS WANTED

Hardworking experienced Typist-Clerk with a fair knowledge of filing and despatching, desires permanent job for immediate engagement. Minimum salary expected one hundred. Apply Box No. 5104, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Young Man experienced in Banking Line for three years seeks job. Reply Box No. 5121, "Bombay Chronicle."

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A chance to win a fortune! Every week Zetters Pools offer Four Big dividends for forecasting only Eleven Football Matches—an opportunity you shouldn't miss, so get this week's "Sunday Standard" and send in your entry for a big money prize. Enquiries to Zetters International Pools Ltd., Mubarak Manzil, Apollo St., Bombay. 9739B

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Chronic Piles, Bawasir Patient. Try Himalaya Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City (Punjab). 4860

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted A Printing Machine in working order. Please contact Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay 9. Tel. 24395. (2353)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Trade Enquiries from Wholesale dealers for Plastic Products like crockery, furniture, sanitary fittings and fancy articles of Australian make are invited. Samples on view at Kamani Chambers from 11 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. on working days. For full particulars apply to Kamani Brothers Limited, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (2351)

We offer March/April shipment from U.S.A. White Oil, water-white, tasteless and odourless at Rs. 5/8/- per imperial gallon F.O.R., Calcutta or Rs. 3/12/- C.I.F., Bombay, Karachi or Madras. Petroleum Jellies, snowwhite at Rs. -/12/- a lb. Amber Rs. -/8/- a lb. or -/9/- and -/6/- respectively C.I.F., Bombay, Karachi or Madras. Pale Spindle Oil from U.K. at Rs. 1/13/- per imperial gallon F.O.R., Calcutta or Rs. 1/9/- C.I.F., Bombay, Karachi or Madras. All prices are inclusive of containers. In case of C.I.F. rates buyers will have to pay duty, port charges, etc. Samples available for inspection in our office. Terms: 25% with order, balance against documents or L/C for full value in our favour. Only wholesale purchasers should write to Suraiya Brothers, 13, Clive Street, Calcutta. 2342

We offer for immediate shipment from U.S.A. Evaporated Milk Powder, 14½ ozs. per tin, 48 tins per case at Rs. 36/8/- per case F.O.R. Calcutta or Rs. 26/- per case C.I.F. Bombay, Karachi or Madras. Wholesalers write to Suraiya Brothers, 13, Clive Street, Calcutta. 2342

U.S.S. Fountain Pens just arrived. Price Gents Rs. 5|-, Ladies Rs. 4|-. Write for wholesale rates and samples. Agents Wanted. House of Commerce, P.B. 345, Lahore. (1468)

A Bank established in 1920 in the Punjab Province with 4 branches and paid up of Rs. 2,76,450|- and subscribed Rs. 6,84,800|- wants to change its present management. Persons desirous of taking over the management should apply to the undersigned. Only those who can atonce buy shares of the nominal value of Rs. 80 thousand for Rs. sixty thousand need apply Ramlal Ramdas, B.A., LL.B., Cutchery Bazar, Lyallpur (Punjab). (5117)

We offer immediate shipment from U.S.A. Old Newspapers, large size, free from torn sheets and magazines neatly packed, covered with Hessian, hooped in bales of 280 lbs. @ Rs. 475|- per ton of 2000 lbs. F.O.R. Calcutta or Rs. 350|- C.I.F. Bombay, Karachi or Madras. Overissued unread newspapers large size in bales of 280 lbs. @ Rs. 535|- per ton of 2000 lbs. F.O.R. Calcutta or Rs. 395|- C.I.F. Bombay, Karachi or Madras. In case of C.I.F. prices buyers will have to pay duty, port charges, etc. All consignments will be imported against our licence. TERMS: 25% advance, balance against documents or L/C for full value in our favour. Only wholesalers should write to Suraiya Brothers, 13, Clive Street, Calcutta. (2342)

BUSINESS WANTED

We introduce your products and book orders on commission basis, in Poona, Jamkhandi, Mudhol & Rabakavi provided advertising materials etc., be supplied. Write to: Travelling Suppliers, 197|3B Sadashiv, Poona 2. 5115

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale. One Garden with Mangoes & Fruits Trees inside one Bungalow two big wells. Land Acre 14, (fourteen). at Belapur, District Thana. Yearly net income Rs. 1,000|- (one thousand), on contract by Register Document. Ending of Contract on June 1947. Personally see or correspondence to Mr. N. D. Jalnawalla, Belapur Motor Service Stand, opposite Thana District Court. 5114

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's in-surance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building house. Wanted Ladies and Genglemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay, 1. Telegraphic Address: "Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5006)

Ask for our Stationery Price-list. Paul & Company. Manufacturing Stationers, Railway Road, Lahore. (5112)

Advertise on our fleet of luxury buses operating in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach Districts, and running on important routes with heavy traffic density. Roofboards or Inside pannels will at once catch the eye. For details write to: The Secretary, The Gujarat Transport Services, Ltd., Mirzapur, Ahmedabad. 2346

Qualified Nurses available Day and Night, Enquire Tel. No. 34074. 4999

Kashmir-Srinagar— Write for: — "Well-furnished Houseboats Gulmarg Huts, Srinagar Houses, and arrangements for Trekking, Shooting, Fishing, etc., etc.," to Hill's Agency, Residency Road, Srinagar. (4960)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 27th March 1947, at 10-30 a.m. (Std. Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To confirm the election of Mr. W. Pennington as a Director, who is eligible and offers himself for re-election under Article 77 of the Articles of Association.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. C. N. Caroe, who retires from office, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
5. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. L. A. Halsall, who retires from office, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board.
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS LTD.,
N. N. WADIA,
Director,
Agents,
The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th March to 27th March, 1947, both days inclusive.

The dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the National Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, on or after Monday, the 7th April, 1947, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 27th March, 1947, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The shareholders are requested at once to notify any change of address.

Bombay, 4th March, 1947.

To

The Shareholders of the Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co., Ltd., and in particular to:—

Mrs. Gladys Mary Ainsworth, Miss Beatrix E. Alston, Mr. C. H. T. Alston, Capt. John S. Alston, Miss Margaret S. Alston, Major W. H. S. Alston, Sir C. H. Armstrong, Kt., Miss E. B. Ashby, Mr. Ebrahim Mamoojee Badat, Mr. V. M. Clerk and Mrs. Rasila Clerk, Mr. Duncan Fraser, Mr. Stanley Hampson, Mr. James R. James, Mrs. Nan Ellis Jones, Mr. W. Ellis Jones, Mrs. Dorothy M. H. MacLean, Mr. J. R. Macpherson, Mrs. A K. Mawson, Mr. Hussen Saleh Mia, Mr. Khoosal Sooka Mistri, C. K. Mistri & N. K. Mistri, Mr. Hoosenmia A. H. Moosa, Mr. A. S. Parak, Mr. Arthur Godwin Powell, Mr. Goolam Mahomed Dawood Seedat, Mr. Ismail Ahmed Shaikh, Mr. Jal P. Shroff and Mrs. S. J. Shroff, Mrs. Monti Gardon Stirling, Mrs. Elizabeth T. A. Thomson. (2375)

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY THREE SURVEYORS with experience in Irrigation survey in the grade of Rs. 50-5-75 P.M. with Dearness Allowance as per State rules. Higher initial salary will be given according to qualifications and experience.

Apply to:—
THE FIRST MEMBER,
STATE COUNCIL,
(Morvi State) MORVI. (2194)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Krishna Button Mfg., Co., Dacca. (Bengal) 4767

Wanted Agents to Secure woollen and Silk Cloth Orders, terms liberal free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (4540)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K. B. Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V. K. Ghatage, B Sc. Nipani (Belgaum). 1412

Wanted Agents or stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg., Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5037)

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted: Financiers for Export and Import Business, good connections with 25 years experiences. Apply Box No. 5122, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Pencils black lead, sam-ples and prices from Hindustan Pencils Limited, 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5047)

1947 Norton 5 h.p. solo with teles-copic fork, complete with tools and pillion 3,500|-. Owner going home. Apply Box No. 2343, "Bombay Chronicle."

Carpet and Rug Weavers Co., Mir-zapur, U.P. Finest designs Rs. 17/- yard, embossed 20/-. 5103

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Graduates (M.B.B.S.) for a permanent post of CASUALTY OFFICER in Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital & Sheth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad, reaching the Superintendent on or before 10-3-1947. Grade of Rs. 150-10-250 with free and furnished quarters and benefit of provident fund scheme. Preference will be given to those having experience of anaesthesia work and having done House-Surgeonship. Intermediate salary may be given to suitable candidates.

(Sd.) M. D. PATEL,
F.R.S.C. (Eng.),
D.L.O. (Lond.),
Superintendent.

2-3-1947. (2374)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.
ANNUAL CONTRACT ITEM
COSTING OVER RS. 10,000.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on 9/4/47 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/C/GB10/RI/68/47 for supply of 74,000 Nos. —61 Baskets Cane 21" x 10".

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of States' Office, E. I. Railway, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER. (2381)

CENTRAL WATERWAYS, IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION, COMMISSION
Curzon Road, NEW DELHI.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts which should reach the Secretary, by the 20th March, 1947:—

1. COMPUTORS (Schedule Caste 1, Other Minorities 1) Mathematics Graduates, preferably with Honours and computation experience. Scale Rs. 100-7-135|10-185|15-245.
2. STENOGRAPHERS (Muslim 2, Schedule Caste 1) Matrics with a speed of 110 and 40 words per minute in Shorthand and Typewriting respectively. Scale Rs. 125-5-180-10-300.

Posts are temporary but are likely to be made permanent. (2380)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement issued by the Public Service Commission, Bengal, inviting application from candidates of all communities to fill a post of Principal, Calcutta Training School with 1st March, 1947, as the last date for the receipt of applications, it is hereby notified for general information that the name of the post should be Principal, Calcutta Technical School and that the last date for receipt of applications is extended to 21st March, 1947.

Applications received for the post of Principal, Calcutta Training School will be considered together with those which may be filed for the post of Principal, Calcutta Technical School.

P. B. RUDRA,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Bengal.
Allpore, The 25th Feby., 1947. (2379)

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the Sole Selling and Publishing rights in "THE GREAT CHALLENGE" by LOUIS FISCHER for India, Burma, Ceylon and Malaya vest in my clients Messrs. Rajkamal Publications, Delhi, and that anyone importing and selling any foreign editions of the said book in the territories abovementioned will do so at his own risk and peril.

S. K. AIYAR,
Advocate. (5110)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Sister Tutor from fully qualified and experienced members of the nursing profession for the Main Hospital, the Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., Jamshedpur.

Starting pay Rs. 200/- in the scale Rs. 200-10-300. Free lodging and boarding provided in the Nurses Hostel

Leave, Provident Fund, Profit-sharing bonus besides other temporary allowances are admissible in accordance with the Company's rules.

Preference will be given to candidates possessing previous experience as a Sister Tutor.

Applications with three recent copies of testimonials stating age, whether married or single, should reach the Director, Medical & Health Departments, the Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 15th March, 1947.

(Sd.) R. G. DESHMUKH 2341

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ENHANCEMENT OF PASSENGER FARES ON RAILWAYS

On and from 1st March, 1947, a "SURCHARGE" at the rate of one anna per rupee will be levied both in local and through booking (including the Maurbhanj and Parlakimedi Light Railways as far as the Bengal Nagpur Railway is concerned) on existing passenger fares (including the Ferry and Ghat charges) of all classes amounting to eight annas and above.

Similarly a "SURCHARGE" at one anna per rupee will also be levied on fares for Monthly Season Tickets and monthly Market Vendor Coupon Tickets between pairs of stations for which the single journey fares are eight annas and above.

Further particulars may be obtained from Stations or City Booking Offices or the Commercial Departments of the Bengal Assam, the Bengal Nagpur and the East Indian Railways.

Chief Commercial Manager, Bengal Assam Railway.	Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway.	Commercial Traffic Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway.

Calcutta, 27th February, 1947. 2372

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Non-Muslim candidates to fill a temporary vacancy in the post of Assistant Engineer under the Directorate of Public Health Engineering, Bengal, in the Bengal General Service on a fixed pay of Rs. 200|- per month plus usual dearness allowance. Age—must not be less than 30 years of age on 1st March, 1947. Qualifications—A candidate must be a B.E. of an Indian University or hold a degree equivalent thereto or be a corporate member of the Institution of Engineers (India). Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally, or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November, 1946, provided that the form used is of the size, and shows exactly the wording and spacing, of the sample form that the words of the sample are not reproduced in handwriting and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own handwriting. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 15th March, 1947. (2378)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P. M. on 12-3-47, for the supply of Vegetables at the Railway's Grainshops at Kalyan, Dombivli, Thana and Neral from 1-4-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 2340

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill & Dye Works and will be received upto 12-3-47 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Tender forms can be obtained from this Office. 2358

THE CAWNPORE TANNERY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bhannana Purva Cawnpore on Monday the 24th March 1947, at 4-30 P.M. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Director's Report and pass the audited Balance Sheet and the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 30th June 1946.
2. To declare dividends.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring (who are eligible for re-election).
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. Any other business which may be duly brought forward.

The TRANSFER REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 31st. of March 1947.

By Order of the Board,
Per Pro Islam Brothers
BADRUL ISLAM,
Managing Agent.
Cawnpore, 28-2-1947. (2376)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a partnership between us as Manufacturers of Hair-grips, Cycle Clips, Belt Clips, etc., at 50, 3rd Panjrapole Lane, Bombay, under the firm name of Paradise Fashions Industries has been dissolved with effect from the 31st December 1946. All debts due to and by the said firm will be received and paid by Ghanshyamlal Chandulal Desai and Bhagwandas Popatlal Shah, who will continue the said business on their own account.

Dated this 18th day of Dec. 1946.

(Sd.) GHANSHYAMLAL CHANDULAL DESAI.
(Sd.) BHAGWANDAS POPATLAL SHAH. (2373)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS INVITED from Officers holding master, Mate and 2nd Mate Foreign going Certificate and from Engineers, holding 1st Class B.O.T. certificate for service on seagoing vessels. Apply immediately with references and full details of previous experience to Box No. 2377 "Bombay Chronicle."

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 2202 of 1946.

MANGALDAS N. VARMA ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
(1) SUNDERDAS HAVELIRAM VARMA, (2) LAXMIDAS THAKOREDAS VARMA. ..... Defendants.

To,
Laxmidas Thakoredas Varma, Esq.,
The 2nd defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you and Sunderdas Haveliram Varma for the recovery of Rs. 60,272-3-0 with interest on Rs. 29,900-14-0 at 6 p.c. from 1st October 1946 in the alternative for an account of the amount due to Plaintiff for moneys lent and advanced and materials supplied and the Commission due to the plaintiff and for a decree for the amount found due at foot of such account, costs of suit and interest on judgment as mentioned in the Plaint.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in this Hon'ble Court on the 31st day of March 1947 at 11 O'clock Standard Time in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate of this Hon'ble Court and to produce at the same time and place your witnesses and evidence, oral and documentary (if any) relating to the subject matter of the claim AND TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day abovementioned, the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 27th day of Nov. 1946.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) N. R. M. NARAYAN IYER,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 2202 of 1946.

MANGALDAS N. VARMA ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
(1) SUNDERDAS HAVELIRAM VARMA, (2) LAXMIDAS THAKOREDAS VARMA. ..... Defendants.

To,
Laxmidas Thakoredas Varma, Esq.,
The 2nd defendant abovenamed.

LET ALL PARTIES CONCERNED attend the Hon'ble Judge taking Commercial Causes in Chambers on FRIDAY, the 28th March, 1947, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) at the hearing of an application of the Plaintiff for directions viz:—

(1) That this suit be transferred to the list of commercial Causes.
(2) That the Defendants do file their respective Written Statements or Points of Defence and furnish a copy thereof to the Plaintiffs by such date as the Learned Judge direct.
(3) That the Plaintiff and Defendants do file their respective Affidavits or List of Documents and furnish a copy thereof each to the other as the Learned Judge may direct.
(4) That the Plaintiff and Defendants do forthwith give each to the other inspection of the documents disclosed in their respective Affidavits or List of documents.
(5) That this suit be placed on board for hearing and final disposal on such date as the Learned Judge direct.
(6) That such further and other directions may be given as the Learned Judge may deem necessary and
(7) That the costs of this summons for directions and the order to be made thereon be provided for.

Dated this 18th day of Dec. 1946.

(Sd.) PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (2373)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHAGWANDAS RAMDAS, JEKISONDAS RAMDAS and CHHAGANLAL RAMDAS, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 70, Medows St., Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land, admeasuring 599 Square Yards or thereabouts with buildings or structures standing thereon, situate on plot No. 31 of Sopari Baug Estate of the Bombay Municipality in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 30 of Sopari Baug Estate, on the South-East by the service passage, on the South-West by Plot No, 32 of Sopari Baug Estate and, on the North-West by the Sopari Bang Road and bearing Laughton Survey No. 3|2589 and Cadastral Survey No. 164A|74 of Parel Sewri Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 14 F Ward No. 587(3) Street No. 61-71A.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1947

DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (2371)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir CHINUBHAI MADHAVLAL BARONET the Managing Trustee of The Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal Baronetcy, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

Property popularly known as "Barejadi Lands" and consisting of all that piece or pieces or parcel or parcels of freehold land with buildings thereon, admeasuring about six lacs eight thousand and twenty-five square yards bearing Survey No. 182, 193-6, 198-214, 218, 235, 237, 239, 245-7, 249-256, 258, 331-333, 386-90 of Map of Devli lands, situate in the registration Sub-District of Ahmedabad Taluka, South Daskroi, registration District of Ahmedabad and bounded as follows:—

On the East by limits of Nandoj Village.

On the West by Survey Nos. 334, 330, 328, 327, 321, 262, 261, 257 and 259.

On the North by Railway lines and Survey Nos. 385, 393, 392, 291.

On the South by Govad Pond and Survey Nos. 183 to 192 Public Road and Survey Nos. 701, 248, 684, 214, 236, 238, 243 and 240.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1947.

KAMDAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 2383

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Summary Suit No 1663 of 1946
SUMMONS

MATHURADAS SHIVJI .. Plaintiff
versus
ABOOBAKER DAWOOD AGBOATWALLA ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you the abovenamed Defendant under O.37 R.2 of Civil Procedure Code for Rs. 5,612/- and interest due under a Promissory note dated 4-7-1946 for Rs. 3,500|- and a Promissory note dated 11-7-1946 for Rs. 2,000/- bearing interest at 1% per month You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance entered for you within 10 days from the service hereof in default whereof the Plaintiff after 10 days hereafter will be entitled to obtain a decree for Rs. 5,612 and interest and Rs. 250/- for costs and further interest as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you can ask the Court for leave to defend which may be granted if you satisfy the Court that there is a defence on the merits or that it is reasonable for you to defend.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay this 17th day of September 1946.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) DALVI,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

The 17th day of September, 1946
MEHTA & GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. 2382

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